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TORONTO.

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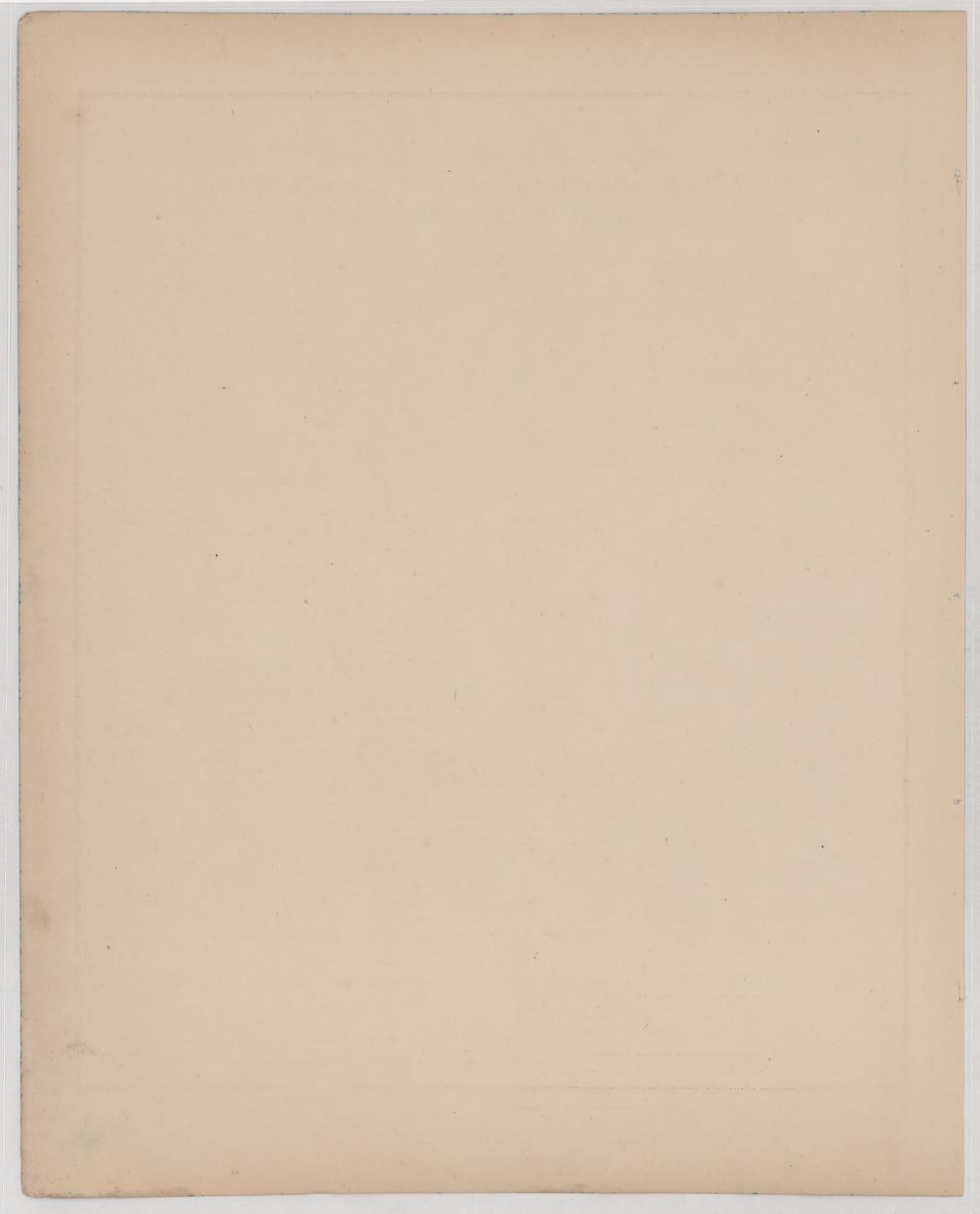
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HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

PREFATORY NOTE.—The literary portion of this work is not the production of a single author. The historical sketches of the County, Townships and Villages, have been written by Jas. J. Wadsworth, M. A., of Simcoe, most of the personal notices by Mr. John Wesley Ryerson, of Vittoria. In a few instances the personal notices have been written by the subjects of them, or have been contributed by their friends. It should also be borne in mind that the personal notices have, in accordance with the usual practice, been confined to those who have supported the work by ordering views or portraits, or otherwise aiding us in our enterprise.

PAGE, COLE & CO.

IGHTY years ago, that which is now known as the County of Norfolk was but a small and unimportant portion of the Western District. The Surveyor-General described the Western District as follows, in the year 1796:

"It is bounded southerly by Lake Erie, easterly by a meridian passing through the easterly extremity of Long Point, and
comprehends all the lands north westerly of these boundaries not
included within the bounds of the Hudson Bay Company or the
territory of the United States; the boundary which divides it
from Louisiana is not well known after reaching the sources of
the Mississippi."

It will be remembered that the term Louisiana included a much larger territory at that time than it does now.

The Court Houses and Gaols for the Western District were required by Statute to be built at Detroit. Previous to the treaty of 1794, which came into effect in 1796, the Ohio and Mississippi rivers formed the boundary line of Canada. By that treaty the line of division was drawn at the middle of the lakes. By the British Act of Parliament, 31 Geo. III., cap. 31, the Governor, John Graves Simcoe, was empowered to divide Upper Canada, which was then constituted a distinct province, into as many counties as he might think fit; and accordingly the County of Norfolk and eighteen others were duly described and bounded. But Norfolk has lost much of the territory it then included. In the proclamation of the Governor, the County was thus described: "On the north and east by the County "of Lincoln and the River La Tranche (Thames); on the south by "Lake Erie until it meets the Barbue; thence by a line running "north sixteen degrees west until it intersects the Thames; up the "said river until it meets the north west boundary of the County of "York." This included the Townships of Burford, Oxford upon the Thames Norwich and Dereham.

In 1798 another change was effected. It was enacted "That "the Counties of Norfolk, Oxford and Middlesex, with as much of "this Province as lies westward of the Home District and the Dis- "trict of Niagara, to the southward of Lake Huron, and between "them and a line drawn due north from where the eastermost limit of Oxford intersects the River Thames, till it arrives at Lake "Huron, do constitute the London District."

It was while these regulations were being prepared and brought into operation—that is, during the last ten years of last century—that Norfolk was first settled. Previous to this time its soil had probably never been trodden by the foot of the white man; certainly no white settlers had made their homes in it.

It is somewhat surprising that the western part of Canada remained so long in its primitive condition—the home and hunting ground of the red man. The sovereignty of France had been emblematically proclaimed in the year 1534, when Jacques Cartier, animated by religious and patriotic fervor, erected at Gaspe a wooden cross thirty feet in height, emblazoned with the fleur de lis of his native country. Champlain, in 1615, had ascended the River Ottawa, visited Lake Nipissing, sailed over the broad blue waters of the Mer Douce, as Lake Huron was called, and crossing Lake Simcoe had regained the St. Lawrence by following the waters of the Trent. So too, Marquette, La Salle, Chaumont and other adventurous spirits had boldly navigated the magnificent chain of lakes and rivers which led them ultimately to the sources of the Mississippi. Doubtless the white sails of their tiny vessels were occasionally seen by the Indians. From the bluffs of our southern shore their progress westward along Lake Erie may have been descried with much astonishment by aboriginal warriors, whose bones have mouldered for over two centuries. Yet there is no proof that Norfolk was ever settled by Europeans previous to 1785 or 1790. True, there are mysterious plains in some parts of the country, as on the shore near Houghton Centre, where the forest seems to have been cut down long before

the present century, and where a large number of fragments of pottery have been picked up of such a kind as to indicate, in the judgment of some persons, that Europeans had made a settlement there. Nor is it improbable that white men occasionally became enamored with the free roving life of the noblest of the nomad races, and spent their lives as trappers and hunters in these western wilds.

But practically the United Empire Loyalists and British emigrants, who came to America at the close of the struggle which severed the thirteen colonies from the British Empire, were the founders of Norfolk. The former class had sacrificed their homes, their wealth, and in many cases their lives, in defence of British connection during the American Revolution. At its close they had been compelled to submit to harsh conditions or seek new asylums for their families Large numbers of them settled in Nova Scotia. About 10,000 of them came to Canada. A large colony of them settled the County of Prince Edward on the Bay of Quinte. They were valuable settlers. They knew how to live in America They had proved their loyalty to the British Crown, and their undying love of British institutions. They were as a class pre-eminently distinguished by industry and honor. Their example of thrift, honesty, and unwavering loyalty has been of vast benefit to Canada. A large proportion of the early settlers of Norfolk belonged to the best families of this class. They had held high positions in the army during the war of the Revolution, and in return for their distinguished services the British Government had granted them lands in this part of Upper Canada. After a few years sojourn in Nova Scotia or the Lower Province they removed their families to Norfolk. But this removal was a work of stupendous difficulty. There were no roads. The heaving bosom of our noble inland seas was the only highway. To it they trusted themselves and all that was dear to them. Their boats were fragile, and their knowledge of the course was exceedingly meagre. But their courage and skill were a match for their difficulties. Many were obliged to find their way through the devious trail of the Indian. Their scanty luggage was carried on the backs of oxen, or on their own shoulders. It is related that it was a common thing to carry the younger children in baskets, slung over the backs of cows, the babies being so distributed as to maintain a proper balacce. But despite their trials they had much to encourage them. They were entering on a land which was as fertile as that they had left. It was well stocked with game. Its brooks abounded in fish. But above all it was a land over which they would be able to raise the battle-stained banner beneath whose folds their fathers and brothers had fallen in disastrous war. Nor were the other settlers beset by trials and difficulties of a milder type. They were strangers in a strange land. They had no practical knowledge of the modes of farming which would give the best return for their labor. To enter upon an unbroken forest, chop, hew and "log," and finally sow the seed amid the blackened stumps, is a herculean task for any man, but especially for those accustomed to the advanced systems of farming which prevail in Britain. Besides these difficulties there was the absence of markets. At the time Norfolk was first settled, Newark (now Niagara) was the only important village west of the St Lawrence. Toronto had not a single house until about 1794. Hamilton had no existence. The first house in Brantford was built in 1806. The counties to the east and west of Norfolk had not a single settler. Those brave men therefore who first howed down the woods of Charlotteville and Walsingham, Woodhouse and Townsend, during the last ten years of the 18th century, deserve commemoration, and the names of most of them will be found in the detailed accounts of the townships.

The courts of the London District were held in the Township of Charlotteville until 1803, when they were removed to Turkey Point, an original government reservation, selected by Governor Simcoe for a town and garrison, and which was laid out as a town by order of the Governor. A log gaol and frame court house were erected for the administration of justice.

Thus the settlement continued to prosper. The growth was rapid, and its population had increased to about 3000 when the war cloud of 1812 lowered upon the horizon. The appeal to the settlers to organize and resist invasion was responded to with alacrity. The Norfolk militia were on service from 1812 to 1815, and took part in most of the stirring scenes of those years. Happily there was but little blood shed within the borders of the County, but at the taking of Detroit, the battles of Fort Erie, Lundy's Lane and

Queenston Heights, the Norfolk soldiery did honor to the sires from whom they had sprung.

Of the incidents of the war the most important (so far as Norfolk was concerned) was the engagement at Malcolm's Mills. General McArthur had invaded the Province from Detroit, and had proceeded as far as the Grand River, when his progress was checked by the troops from the east. He then turned southward and took up a position near Oakland. The Norfolk militia, under Col. Joseph Ryerson, were sent to attack him. The opposing forces met at the stream which flows through Oakland, the enemy having 1500 men and two brass field pieces. The enemy succeeded in sending a detachment down the river without our force observing it. The manœuvre succeeded. Our men were attacked in both front and rear simultaneously, and by a force superior in numbers. Surprise produced a panic. Muskets and baggage were thrown away. The stampede was general. Officers and men ran for life, and most of them were successful. Several of the Norfolk militia, however, were killed and many wounded. Gray headed veterans of eighty and ninety refer to the escapade with a sad smile, and call it the Foot Race. It is difficult at this day to determine the amount of blame which should have rested upon the officers who directed the operations of our militia. That there were no proper outposts is admitted. It is most probable that our forces, while preparing for a bold attack, were suddenly thrown into confusion by the Napoleonic detour of their wily foe. The victorious army of McArthur improved their victory by following the road down to Waterford, and burning the mills there (Avery's). A detachment also came through Simcoe, plundering and ravaging. A party also attacked Port Ryerse and entered the houses of the Ryersons there, after destroying the mills. They demanded food, but offered no personal violence. A day or two after, the army were encamped a short distance north of Lynedock, and having gathered what booty they could retreated by the Bostwick Road until they reached Talbot street, at the west of Middleton. They then entered Elgin, and continued their foraging operations on their homeward march to Detroit.

Another incident of the war was the affair at Finch's Mills, when an American force attempted a landing near Turkey Point, having come over the lake in three schooners. The force set fire to the mills at what is now called Cross & Fisher's Landing, and sailing up to Turkey Point attempted to land and burn the Court House there. The militia opposed them, and after a few shots had been exchanged, and an American officer killed, the enemy withdrew.

A still more important event of the war was the affair near Nanticoke, although the scene lay just outside of the County. It seems that the Americans had many friends on this side of the line ready to aid them in their schemes, and longing for annexation. These people were of course regarded as traitors. Two men, Mallory and Wilcox, were their leaders. Col. Bostwick took a number of the Norfolk militia and attempted to arrest a number of these dissatisfied and traitorous men who had met at the house of one Peacock, near Nanticoke. It proved that the assembled rebels numbered about a hundred. In ignorance of the facts Col. Bostwick with three followers entered the house, having left his soldiers concealed in an adjacent grove, and demanded an unconditional surrender. The rebels thinking that a large force was near, threw down their arms. When they discovered that only three men were near, however, they seized their guns, and one of them fired his piece at the Colonel's head, the powder burning the scalp. The shot alarmed the rest of the militia, who immediately rushed to the rescue, and in a few minutes secured the surrender of the whole body of the rebels. Their leaders, eight in number, were taken to Ancaster, near Burlington Bay, and were all hanged upon one gallows at the same time. Col. Bostwick carried the mark of his wound to the grave, the skin being tatooed by the powder.

After the close of the war the progress of the County was rapid. All the townships were settled by farmers in the front portions, and by lumbermen in the remote portions. About 1820 the courts were removed from Turkey Point to Vittoria, which continued to be the District Town until 1826, when the District Offices were removed to London. Subsequently the County of Norfolk became the Talbot District, which included precisely the same territory as we have now, and Simcoe was made the District Town. The Act of 1849, which abolished Districts, gave the name Norfolk once more to this

County, and it still retains it. By the same Act the present municipal system was introduced. In early times the County business had been regulated by the Quarter Sessions and subsequently (1841) Elective Councils were established, but the Governor-General had the power of dissolving them, and had also the power of appointing the Warden, Treasurer and Clerk. It was not until 1846 or 1849 that Councils could appoint their own Warden, and that Reeves and Deputy Reeves composed the County Council.

There remains to be noticed the rebellion of 1837. In this County, as in others, there were strong partizans on both sides. Our militia turned out to meet Dr. Duncombe, and an engagement was expected at Scotland. Fortunately no battle took place in this county, and our soil has not yet been stained by civil bloodshed. Robt. Alway, M. P. for Oxford, was arrested near Simcoe by Ephraim Tisdale, Capt. Wm. Mercer Wilson and others, and brought to the town. A reward of £250 had been offered for his head by the Government. Mr. Tisdale divided this money equally among the nine who made the arrest. Mr. Alway was afterwards tried and condemned to death, but was allowed to leave the country. He died in Texas. The Norfolk militia also took part in the important movements of the forces during the two and a half years of the rebellion. They aided in the bombardment of Navy Island, which was kept up for six hours on two successive nights, with 28 cannon, 6-24-pounders. Although many of our men were wounded it is gratifying to know that few men were killed, and that the civil struggle which at one time seemed likely to prove very disastrous, passed by without serious mischief.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.

The first Canadian Parliament sat in 1792. The first election of which we have any account was held in 1800, at Avery's Mills (Waterford). Thomas Walsh acting as returning officer. Hon. David W. Smith and Richard Cockerel were the candidates. Mr. Smith was elected and became speaker of the House. The next election was held in 1805 at Turkey Point, when B. Mallory ran against Col. Samuel Ryerse, and defeated him. After 1820, Francis F. Walsh, and Ed. R. Nichol represented the County, also Duncan McCall, Dr. Baldwin, Capt. McNellidge, Dr. Charles Duncombe, and Dr. John Rolph, who vacated his seat in 1838. He was followed by Wm. Salmon, (afterwards Judge of the County), Israel Powell (1841-1848), Hon. H. J. Boulton. In 1850, Hon. John Rolph was again elected, and again in 1854, defeating James W. Ritchie. The next representative was Walker Powell, who opposed Thomas W. Walsh in 1858. In 1861 Aquila Walsh was elected and continued to represent the County until Confederation, when he was elected by the North Riding as its representative in the Dominion House of Commons, the member for the South Riding being Peter Lawson. These gentlemen continued to represent the County until 1872, when they were succeeded by John Charlton for the North Riding, and William Wallace for the South

In the Local Legislature the North Riding was first represented by James Wilson of Townsend, and then by Dr. John F. Clarke, who was re-elected in 1875. The North Riding was first represented by Simpson McCall of Vittoria (1867-1875). It is at present represented by R. Richardson of Port Rowan.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

THE MILTARY ORGANIZATION COMPRISES THE VOLUNTEERS AND THE SEDENTARY MILITIA.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

THE VOLUNTEERS OF NORFOLK ARE KNOWN AS THE 39TH BATTALION.

The 39th Norfolk Battalion of Rifles was organized in 1866 out of the then existing six independent companies, namely:

No. 1 Company, Captain Tisdale, Simcoe.

No. 2 " " McLairen, Villa Nova.

No. 3 " Mabee, Port Rowan.

No. 4 " Morgan, Pleasant Hill.

No. 5 " Walcott, Waterford.
No. 6 " Swinton, Simeoe.

On the formation of the Battalion, Capt. David Tisdale from No. 1 Company was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, with Capt. Mabee and Lieutenant Matheson as Majors. Capt. McLairen, Paymaster; Capt. Heath, Adjutant; W. W. Livingstone, Quarter-Master; Dr. Phelan, Surgeon, and Dr. Covernton, jr., as Assistant Surgeon. Since 1866, over eleven years, many changes have taken place through resignation and death. Two more Companies were added to the Regiment in 1871, No. 7 Company, Capt. Green of Windham; No. 8 Company, Capt. Chrysler of Middleton; giving the Regiment eight Companies. The Regiment now stands with Lieutenant-Colonel Mabee commanding, whose address is Port Rowan, with Regimental Head Quarters at Simcoe; with Lieutenant-Colonel Ryan and Major McLairen as Majors; Major Heath, Adjutant;

W. W. Livingstone, Paymaster; Drs. Phelan and Hayes, Surgeons; W. Griffin, Quarter-Master.

No. 1 Company, Captain Combs, Head Quarters, Simcoe.

No. 2 " " Thompson, " Villa Nova.

No. 3 " Price, " Port Rowan.

No. 4 " " Morgan, Walsinghan Ct. 66 " Zerk, Waterford. No. 5 66 Matheson, " No. 6 Simcoe. No. 7 " Green, Windham Ct. 6.6 No. 8 Chrysler, Delhi.

The 39th is one of the best Regiments in the Second Military District. It has always ranked high for efficiency and discipline, and the County of Norfolk may well feel proud of it. The band conducted by Mr. John Williamson has but few equals as a military band,—at the annual brigade drills it has frequently been honored and has taken precedence of bands with double the number of performers.

THE SEDENTARY MILITIA

are divided into two regiments, one from the North Riding, the other from the South Riding.

The north regimental division is commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas W. Clark, of Waterford. The names of the officers at the last appointment (1870) were as follows:

No. 1 COMPANY, WINDHAM.—Captain, Geo. Snider, Lieut., John Matthews, Ensign, Thomas Herron.

No. 2 COMPANY, WINDHAM.— Captain, Wm. H. Ball, Lieut., Stephen B. Pettitt, Ensign, Wm. Bartholomew.
No. 3 COMPANY, TOWNSEND.—Captain, Aaron McMichael, Lieut.,

David Parney, Ensign, James McMichael.
No. 4 COMPANY, TOWNSEND.—Captain, Nelson Boughner, Lieut.,

Nelson (lark, Ensign, James Upper.
No. 5 Company, Middleton.—Captain, Wm. Stillwell, Lieut.,

John Ostrander, Ensign, ——
No. 6 COMPANY, MIDDLETON.—Captain, Jacob Sovereign, Lieut.,
James Whiteside, Ensign, Frederick Chrysler.

No. 7 COMPANY, SIMCOE.—Captain, A. G. Polly, Lieut., Wm. Falls, Ensign, John Allgo.

The southern regimental division is commanded by Major Edward Ryerse of Port Ryerse, a hearty old warrior of over eighty years of age. Owing to the long continuance of peace the Major was not in a position to give the names of the officers of his regiment.

THE NEWSPAPERS.

- 1. The Long Point Advocate was the first Newspaper published in the County. It was established in 1841 by John H. Davis, who carried it on for about seven years. It then passed into the hands of Dr. Clarke and others. It was a Reform paper.
- 2. The Norfolk Messenger, in politics, Reform.
- 3. The Standard, a Conservative paper, established in 1847 by Alex. McCleneghan. Mr. Wm. Wallace became the proprietor of this paper about 1860 and still publishes it under the name of the British Canadian.
- 4. The *Eric News*, started in 1858, now called the *Norfolk Reformer*. It was established by Wm. Oliver, was subsequently the property of Wm. Buckingham, who is now Private Secretary to Hon. A. Mackenzie. It then came into the hands of R. Thoroughgood. Since 1872 it has been the property of A. J. Donly of Simcoe. It is now leased by W. S. Griffin.
- 5. The Erie Sun, published by S. Loscombe, Simcoe,
- 6. The Port Dover Independent, the property of J. Riddel, Port Dover.
- 7. The Waterford Star, published by A. Pearce of Waterford. 8. The Spirit of the Age, published by Major Jas. Ryan of Port

EDUCATION.

To write the Educational History of the County would require far more space than can be allowed for the purpose. The names of the old school-masters who formed the minds of the youth sixty years ago will be found in the sketches of the townships. It will be observed that the Grammar School of the Western or London District was placed near Vittoria, and was taught by Judge Mitchell, Rev. Egerton Ryerson, Rev. Eli Chadwick and others, at an early day. Subsequently the County Grammar School was removed to Simcoe, and for a long time was taught by Rev. J. Evans. A large number of his pupils have since come to fill important positions. A great many persons too will remember with gratitude the skilful teaching of Rev. J. Mulholland, who for fourteen years conducted the Simcoe High School. He was succeeded by J. J. Wadsworth, M. A., who was appointed Public School Inspector of Norfolk in 1871. The next Principal was Mr. Dion C. Sullivan, LL. B., followed by the present Master, Rev. Geo.

At present there are two other High Schools in the County, one at Port Dover, taught for many years by James Lumsden, M. A.,

the other at Port Rowan, now in a prosperous condition under Mr. A. Carlyle, M. A.

Probably no names will be remembered more pleasantly than those of James Covernton, Esq, Rev. Wm. Craigie, John A. Backhouse, Dr. Phelan, Geo. Frost, Charles Harris, Elders VanLoon and Slaght, D. W. Freeman and D. C. Brady, who had for many years charge of the Public Schools of this County as Local Superintendents, and did much valuable work in the cause of education in their respective townships. Mr. James Covernton, who is now over seventy years of age, is still a hard working friend of the schools, doing his duty faithfully on the Board of Examiners for the County. R. T. Livingstone. Esq., B. A., Barrister, etc., another member of the Board, brings the ripest scholarship, combined with natural talents of the first order, to the support of educational interests. Mr. Livingstone was for nine years a High School Master, and therefore possesses a practical knowledge of teachers and teaching which is of great service to the Board. The same may be said of Mr. Augustine James Donly who has a teaching experience of about seventeen years, and who does service to the cause with great ability, industry and earnestness.

The total number of Public Schools in the County is now 103, exclusive of Simcoe. Many of them are doing work which will compare favorably with that of any in the Province. The total number of children in attendance in 1876 was about 10,000.

Written Examinations form now a very prominent feature in the educational machinery of the County. During the present summer (1877) there have been held seven written Examinations of a Provincial character—namely, the three Entrance Examinations at the three High Schools, Intermediate Examinations at Port Rowan and Simcoe—and the Examinations for second and third class teachers.

The result is that a very strong stimulus—stronger than any hitherto known—has been applied to both teachers and pupils to do school work in the soundest and most thorough style of which it is capable—the test not being local, but Provincial—and the verdict that of tried and impartial judges.

The youth of the County are awakening to the necessity of doing their work in a manner which will bear the scrutiny of the most advanced educationists of the country. At the Entrance Examination there were seventy-four candidates, at the Intermediate about 12; at the Second Class Examinations 10; at the Third Class 91; the majority being the sons and daughters of farmers.

LUMBERING FIRMS.

So many important firms have been engaged in the business of exporting the timber and lumber of the County that it is difficult to obtain a complete list. The following, however, who operated mainly on Big Creek, will long be familiar names to the people of Norfolk; H. P. Smith, Luther Westover, W. Randell, Farmer & DeBlaquiere, Charlton & Gray, Bliss & Owen, Pierce & Co., Henry & Benjamin, Kilmaster, Evans, Taylor Brothers, Joseph Jackson, La Fortune, Laycock & Co., Burrows Brothers, Little & Son.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Since 1846 the people have enjoyed the inestimable privilege of managing local matters through a Council wholly appointed by themselves. The Warden, Treasurer and Clerk of the District Councils, which existed from 1841 till 1846, were appointed by the Governor.

The following Reeves and Deputy Reeves compose the County Council of this year (1877:)

Municipalities.	Name of Members.	Office.	Clerks.
Charlotteville Do Houghton Do Simcoe,(To'n of) Do Townsend Do Do	E. M. Crysler William Dawson Thomas Chamberlin John Ostrander James Cowan Dr. John Wilson William Wilson Henry J. Barber Levi Lewis Isaac J. Wyckoff Charles Robertson	Deputy Reeve Reeve Deputy Reeve Deputy Reeve Deputy Reeve Deputy Reeve Deputy Reeve	William Freeland. John C. H. Herron. W. W. Livingstone. Lyman N. Collver.
Do Woodhouse Do Walsingham	Robt. M. Wilson John Jull Thos. L. Gilles James Cutting Wm. Morgan Geo. W. Newman James R. Reid	Deputy Reeve Reeve Deputy Reeve Reeve Deputy Reeve	Thos. M. England.

GEOLOGICAL NOTES.

The following notes on the geology of Norfolk are from the pen of Dr. John F. Clarke, M. P. P., who has for many years been an active student of nature:

The bed rock belongs to the Devonian system, with occasional but rare out-croppings of the Silurian system beneath, the most prominent being on the 2nd concession of Woodhouse, near the farm of Samuel E. Ryerse; 2nd, near Lynedoch in Charlotteville; 3rd, on the 7th concession of Windham. The formations approach the surface in the following order from above:

The Hamilton group, mostly in Charlotteville and Houghton.
 The upper Helderburg, or corniferous limestone, very plentiful

in Townsend and the north-east part of Windham.

3. The Oriskany sandstone, which, rising to the surface near Windham Centre, may be traced for about three miles north, with a breadth of five miles, when it again disappears beneath the surface.

The western portion of Townsend is very rich in fossils of the corniferous limestone range, and this extends to within a quarter of a mile of the limits of Simcoe, when it again disappears. Beds of gravel are alternated with deep tracts of sand, some of a very light description and easily drifted by the wind, when denuded of its natural covering. This forms a striking feature on the lake shore about two miles from Houghton Centre, where the south-western winds have heaped up the sand to a great height, covering in forest trees and leaving in its course the tops of numerous pine trees dead and denuded of branches and resembling at a distance a forest of spars of vessels stranded on the coast.

The general appearance of the County is rolling and pleasant to the eye of a traveller. Vast forests of beech and maple and white pine were its noble patrimony upon the surface, while in various parts of Charlotteville, Houghton, Middleton and Windham are large and increasing deposits of bog iron ore of the very finest kind and exceedingly valuable for manufacturing purposes.

As a fruit country Norfolk is unsurpassed. Grapes, apples, pears, apricots, plums and peaches are grown successfully, while for cereals, roots and meadows its variety of soil renders it admirably adapted. Its numerous spring creeks are well stocked with speckled trout, and its woods with rabbits, hares, partridges and quail. Its marshes are stocked with water fowl, especially those of Turkey Point and Long Point.

The rock formation abounds in fossil remains of a very early age, among which the following may be mentioned:

 $\label{eq:Astronogoada} Astræospongia, rare, Windham Centre in the Oriskany sandstone; also the Stromatophora Perforata, Tuberculata and Granulata.$

(The Doctor here gives a list of over 100 fossils, most of them with names of about seventeen syllables, Latin, Greek and Hybrid, and invented apparently for the confusion and utter demoralization of printers. The reader will excuse their omission).

REMINISCENCES OF THE LIFE OF TITUS WILLIAMS, ESQ.

BY HIMSELF.

The following autobiography of Col. Titus Williams, of Port Rowan, written by himself with the aid of Major J. Ryan, of Port Rowan, will perhaps illustrate some of the facts already recorded in the former portion of this work. It was first published in Major Ryan's newspaper, the Port Rowan Spirit of the Age:

The subject of the following sketch was born at Long Island on the 22nd November, 1790. His father, Captain Jonathan Williams, of the British army, emigrated to Canada in the year 1801, and settled in the Township of Woodhouse, in this County. In the year 1808 young Williams received an Ensign's commission in the second Regiment of the Norfolk Militia, under the command of Col. R. Nichol. On the day war was declared against Great Britain by the Americans, 27th June, 1812, he volunteered in one of the Flank Companies to serve either for six months or until the close of the war. On the same day he was appointed Lieutenant in the Left Flank Company, and proceeded with his men to Turkey Point, where he remained for three weeks. Gen. Hull having crossed into Canada, the Flank Companies were ordered to assemble on the following Monday at Malcolm's Corners, near Waterford. Four Companies assembled on the day appointed, and on being told that they would have to march to Detroit River, to assist in repelling the invaders, about three-fourths of the men revolted. Colonel Talbot made a short speech to the men, appealing to their loyalty, but without effect; he therefore dismissed them to their homes to await further orders. Lieutenant Williams, instead of going home, proceeded to Oxford, and joined the Regulars under Col. Chambers.

Shortly after his arrival at Oxford, Colonels Talbot and Bostwick made a report of the disaffection in the Militia of Norfolk, when a council was held to decide on future action. Colonel Bostwick and Lieutenant Williams were ordered to return home, warn out the Militia, and march them to Dover, where they would be joined by the Regulars. While they were organizing the force, the Regulars, and a Troop of Cavalry (Merritt's), passed them on their way to Dover. On the arrival of the Norfolk Militia at that Port, they were inspected by General Brock and his two Aides-de-Camp, after which he delivered a short address, calling on the men to defend their homes and families against the invaders. He stated that he wanted only one hundred men at that time, -no married men were to be selected, and only one man from each family. Lieut. Williams was requested to select the quota. Among the number who volunteered was a man named Cole, who was blind in his left eye; when objected to he replied, "that when taking aim he would be saved the trouble of shutting his eye, and for that reason could shoot

more rapidly than the others." This so pleased Gen. Brock that he allowed him to go. Everything being in readiness, the force embarked in boats for Detroit, but remained at Sandwich two weeks before crossing. While on parade there one morning, the Indians, under Tecumseh, appeared, and on seeing the Red Coats gave a yell which made many of the recruits fairly jump. The day after the arrival of the Indians the force crossed the river, when Gen. Hull surrendered Detroit and the State of Michigan to the General commanding Her Majesty's forces. The next duty performed by Lieut. Williams was to command a force detailed for the purpose of conveying the officers captured at Detroit to Fort George (Niagara); and having arrived there he delivered them to Col. Proctor. After performing this duty he went to the village, and to his surprise, found the Norfolk force wandering about the streets, and upon making enquiry, was astonished to learn that the officers in command had gone home, leaving the men to take care of themselves. The persons having charge of the ferry on the Grand River, being disaffected, thereby causing considerable delay in the forwarding of military stores, Lieut. Williams was ordered, with thirty men, to take charge of it; and to attend to the transport of such stores. While attending to these duties, a number of disloyal persons banded themselves together for the purpose of capturing his force; but receiving timely warning from a loyalist, he made his escape. After his return from the Grand River, having been appointed Captain, he was ordered to take his men, two companies, and proceed to Sugar Loaf, where he remained for a short time, and then proceeded to the ferry, two miles below Fort Erie, to join the forces guarding that important point, his orders being to mount double sentries. The Americans, to the number of 13,000, were then in Buffalo, and could be seen parading daily. For three weeks the British force at Fort Erie was kept constantly under arms. During the battle at this place, Captain Williams captured an American, and as he supposed, disarmed him; but such was not the case, for the prisoner, awaiting an opportunity, drew a navy pistol from his pocket and attempted to shoot him. The Captain being a powerful man, and not wishing to kill the Yankee, struck him a blow with his fist on the temple, knocking him down; he then gave him in charge to James McQueen and David Coolrod, both McQueen and Coolrod were wounded shortly after. The attacking force proving too strong, the British were ordered to retire, which they did in go od order in the direction of the woods. The Americans, after spiking the guns and blowing up the fortifications, retired to Buffalo. Some of the Norfolk boys were killed and many were wounded, Col. Bostwick in the head, and John Matthews, now living in Charlotteville, was wounded in the leg. The fight lasted all night. In the morning Captain Williams, on his way to Chippewa with his men, captured Captain King and thirty of the Americans, who were attempting to cross over to Buffalo.

During the time the men remained at Fort Erie, the officers had their mess-room in the upper storey of a building, and one day when they were about to sit down to dinner, a round shot passed through the roof, scattering the inmates in a hurry, the cook, Peter Newkirk, taking with him a pot of pea-soup that he had prepared for the mess. In January Captain Williams received a letter from Colonel Nichols offering him the position of Captain and Adjutant of the second Regiment of Militia, then stationed at Detroit, which he accepted. A short time afterwards, on account of the dismissal of some of the officers, he was placed in command of the Regiment and stationed at Sandwich. In six weeks after his appointment the Regiment was disbanded and he returned home.

He was at home but a short time when he was ordered to assist in collecting a force for Carter's Point, five miles west of Fort Erie. At this place he found the remnants of the four Flank Companies from Norfolk. On the first day of April, Col. Bishop, after thanking them for their services, dismissed tham to their homes.

On Captain Williams' return to Dover he became connected with the Militia under the command of Major Brown. When the Americans captured Fort George, the forces in the field were ordered to the interior; and Capt. Williams was again ordered to the Grand River to attend to the forwarding of stores. After attending to this important duty for some time, he was instructed to take forty men and a large boat and proceed to Sugar Loaf, where a quantity of flour was buried, to procure the same and forward it to headquarters. He was directed to stop when about four miles from the point, to send out a sergeant and four men as a reconnoitring party, and not to attempt anything until after nightfall. After dark he proceeded to the point, and ran his boat on the shore, but before he could land a voiley was fired into them; fortunately no one was injured. The boat being grounded there was no chance for escape, and they were all made prisoners. The capture was effected on the information of a deserter, who had heard of the expedition and reported the same to the Americans. The prisoners were taken to Schloosser in boats, and thence they marched to Fort Niagara, Youngstown: and again to Batavia, when the officers were parolled and send to Geneva, where they remained for some weeks.

At the latter place the men were allowed to work in the harvest fields by returning to report every evening to the guard. They were then sent to Albany, where Captain Williams was placed in company with a number of officers, taken prisoners at Philipsburgh, and sent to Pittsfield, Mass. It was at this place that Captain Williams, becoming offended at the manner in which they were treated by the American authorities, took an axe and deliberately chopped down the Liberty Pole, for which he was placed in close confinement: either for the offence, or to prevent the people from taking his life.

On account of some executions of deserters taken in arms by the British Government, Captain Williams and twenty-two others were selected as hostages to suffer at the hands of the executioner if no apology was made. They were incarcerated at Philadelphia, five in a cell, where they were locked up from nine at night till six in the morning. After a time the feeling subsided and they were allowed many privileges. On the night of the 20th of April, nineteen officers and four servants broke out of prison, and strange to say, every one of them that attempted to leave the city that night was captured, Williams being among the number, while those who remained in the city eventually got clear.

He was liberated on the 18th day of May and arrived at his home the 5th day of July, 1814. He was immediately appointed Adjutant of the fourth Regiment of Militia, with orders to report at Burlington, and remained with that Regiment till after the battle of Lundy's Lane.

After the battle he was placed in command of a force of Regulars (103rd) at Dover and Ryerse, and when that Regiment was ordered home to recruit, he was offered a Captaincy in it,—the Colonel asking him as a favor to accept the commission; he refused and returned to this County, where he was placed in command of the Militia working on Fort Norfolk at Turkey Point, acting as Quarter-Master and Pay-Master, and served in this capacity till the whole of the force was disbanded by general order. From the 25th June, 1812, until the disbandment of the forces, he was either constantly on duty or a prisoner of war.

After the war, he was appointed successively Major and Colonel, and requested permission to retire only after he had lost both his hearing and eye-sight.

The following is a copy of a letter sent to him by Lord Elgin on the occasion of his sending in his resignation:

"I have much pleasure in availing myself of the opportunity of expressing to Colonel Titus Williams the high sense I entertain of his services, and he is hereby permitted to retire retaining his rank."

Colonel Williams, now in the 87th year of his age, is living near this village, and is in the enjoyment of a fair measure of health.

VETERANS OF 1812-15.

The return of militia pensions for 1876-77, granted to the veterans of 1812-15, has just been published.

The amount of the grant voted was \$50,000, and the sum granted each veteran \$20. Of the total, the amount disbursed was \$48,240. The cases distributed in the various Provinces as follows: Ontario, 724; Quebec, 1.430; New Brunswick, 29; Nova Scotia, 17, and Manitoba, 3. Total 2,412. The following are the names of the veterans who received the bounty in Norfolk.

Bloomsburg—Moses Barber, William Kitchen, George Muma, Abraham Nelles.

Charlotteville—Lewis Earle.

Clear Creek—William McEwan.

Courtland—Peter Johnson.

Delhi—Abraham Kemp, John Shaver, Henry Sovereen.

Forestville—Christopher Kern.

Hartfort-John Wilcox.

Houghton Centre—Philip Buchner.

Kelvin—Henry Huffman.

Lynedoch—Joseph Dell, Ira Disbrow, Peter Wilson, John Mathews.

Lynnville-James Cudney.

Normandale—James Ferres, Thos. Wood.

Pleasant Hill—Charles Anger, Joseph Chambers.

Port Royal—Edward Foster,

Port Rowan—John H. Saxton, Peter Shoemaker, Titus Williams. Port Ryerse—Sheler Buchner, George Ryerse, David Wood.

Round Plains-John McDonald, Laurence Sovereen.

Simcoe—Philip Austin, Adam Culver, Almond Disbrow, Daniel Hendershot, John Mills, Isaac Stockwell, James Walker, Peter Wycoff, Abraham Youngs.

St. Williams-Daniel McCall, Daniel Glover.

Townsend Centre—Jas. Sam. Lewis, Benjamin Haviland.

Vittoria-Robert Munro.

Waterford—Adam Bowlby, Charles Merrill, William Slaght.

Windham—Richard Dell, Isaac Shaver.

Township of Houghton.

The Township of Houghton lies in the south west corner of Norfolk. It is triangular in shape, its northern portion forming an acute point running up between the Townships of Walsingham and Middleton on the east, and the Township of Bayham on the west. The base of the triangle lies upon the shore of Lake Erie, but presents no natural harbor throughout its entire extent.

The township is watered by several fine streams, of which Clear Creek and the Hemlock Creek flowing into the lake, and some branches of the Otter Creek, are the most important. The soil is a sandy loam, except in the south-east portion, where a clay loam is found. The pine and hemlock which abounded in early times have been mostly removed by the lumbermen, but a large growth of beech and maple still exists, and in some parts in its primeval beauty.

Probably there is nothing more astonishing to one visiting this part of the country for the first time than the Sand Hills. These are immense conical mounds of pure sand, standing upon the very edge of the precipitous cliffs which border the lake. They are two in number. The smaller lies to the south of Houghton Centre, the larger is situated about a mile to the east, at the southern limit of Mr. John Alton's farm. Both Hills appear to have been formed by the action of the south-westerly gales upon the loose blow sand of the banks. These winds prevail here, and are often of great violence, having an uninterrupted sweep down the lake of 150 miles. It is strange, however, that similar formations are not found at other points along the lakes.

The large Sand Hill, that on Mr. Alton's lot, is 195 feet high (measuring from the water level). It is 990 feet long and 300 feet wide. The ascent is difficult, owing to the looseness and dryness of the sand, and as the traveller toils up the steep incline at an angle apparently about 60° from the horizontal, but really less, and finds himself struggling among the tops of giant trees protruding from the sandy flood which has almost completely engulfed them, he is reminded of the deluge of Deucalion and the verses of Horace:

"Omne quum Proteus pecus egit altos
. Visere montes
Piscium et summa genus haesit ulmo."

The summit presents a circular plateau with a crater. This crater was formerly very deep and wide, and looked like the top of an immense funnel. At the bottom there was a circular plat about 80 feet in diameter. Some of the old settlers remember the time when base ball was played in this natural amphitheatre. "Fielders" were not required, the ball on touching the sides of the crater rolling swiftly back to the feet of the players. At present the summit is crowned by the Observatory of the United States Lake Survey. This structure is framed of heavy timber, so as to form a huge tripod about 70 feet high, and is visible for miles over the surrounding country. On the top is a tent to protect the observers from the sun and wind. The costly theodolites and heliometers which are placed here command a view across the lake extending north into Pennsylvania, where a similar station upon the high lands flashes the sun light from a mirror at definite intervals over the lake horizon. Another station has been built upon the highest part of Long Point, and by unwearied diligence and the most careful measurement the observers expect finally to complete the triangulation of the lake, and provide reliable charts for the sailor. The observer last year was Mr. A. R. Flint, assisted by Mr. Chas. Clark. These gentlemen spent many weeks endeavoring to obtain satisfactory data. The work has just been successfully completed by Mr. Geo. Y. Wisner.

Those who enjoy the grand and beautiful in nature would appreciate with the keenest pleasure the prospect from the Sand Hills. There is no other part of Norfolk which affords so fine a view of the lake. Those who have lived near lake or ocean, and have grown fond of its ever-changing face and varying voice could here drink in all that is gorgeous or grand in sunset or in storm.

When the township was new another peculiar natural feature was what was known as the "Plains"—a circular area devoid of trees and perfectly level, situated on the land now owned by D. C. Brady, Esq. Similar plateaux existed in other parts of Norfolk, at Round Plains for instance, between Townsend and Windham.

The early settlers of Houghton had to put up with the usual difficulties of bush life, but they were ingenious in availing themselves of the natural advantages of their position. Houghton was not settled until after the more eastern parts of the country, and it was necessary for the settlers to take their grist to a mill which stood at Cross & Fisher's Landing, between Normandale and Port Ryerse. It was the custom to hew out a canoe from a log, somewhat in Robinson Crusoe style, but nearer the water. Several days would be taken up in paddling this bark down the lake and back again. In the absence of wheat flour "hulled" corn was used. There was an abundance of venison, pork, wild turkeys, and occasionally bear's meat.

Notwithstanding their trials and lack of what is now called comfort, the early settlers were healthy and happy. Fever and ague

were unknown, and doctors were scarce. Rev. Egerton Ryerson has been known to prescribe for some of his flock, when visiting this region in a pastoral capacity.

Houghton was originally appropriated by the government for school purposes. When the Clergy Reserves were secularized Houghton received \$5,996 and devoted it to educational purposes.

COURSE OF SETTLEMENT.

Houghton was first settled along the Lake Road, which in its western half ran between the present Lake Road and the shore. The earliest settlers were the Beckers, Loucks, Burgars, in the eastern part, and the Walker family in the west. Thomas Burgar and his wife have numerous descendants. Of five daughters, Deborah Ann, the wife of Deacon Allen, now of Port Burwell, and Mary, the wife of Philip Loucks, are the only two surviving. David and John still live in Houghton, Isaac is at Port Burwell.

Philip and Benjamin Loucks also settled in Houghton about 1820. Philip died in 1858. Benjamin still lives in Houghton.

Philip and Christian John Becker settled in the township about the same time. The wife of Elder Treadwell, Mrs. Chas. Raymond and Mrs. Walter McEwing are daughters of Philip Becker. Of his sons only two, John and Aaron, now live in the township. Philip is dead. William and Joseph are in Michigan. Christian John Becker married one of the Troyers of Walsingham. Two of their sons, Ephraim and Cornelius, live in Houghton. John and their daughter (Mrs. Wm. Smith) live in Elgin.

George Walker settled in the south-west portion. He came to Canada from Scotland in 1820, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Emory of Fort George, on the Niagara River. He brought his wife and infant son Robert to the wilds of Houghton in 1822. He held the office of Township Clerk for twenty years, and died in 1869, a year after the death of his wife. He was a fine specimen of the early Canadian settlers, who were as a class distinguished for their generous hospitality. He had 13 children, of whom Robert, George, William, David, Andrew, Margaret (Mrs. John Alton) and Elizabeth, are still living in the township. Mary married Wm. Maginnis of Wisconsin, and Maria, J. McLean of Michigan. Hannah, James, Jane and John are dead. Robert, the eldest son, is still hale and hearty, and is highly respected. He was an active and enthusiastic volunteer on the side of the government at the time of the Rebellion in 1837, and has since attained the rank of Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion of Norfolk militia. He married first Matilda Bonsor, daughter of Mr. John Bonsor of Charlotteville. His present wife Anna is a daughter of Wm. Russel, Esq., of Charlotteville, and was once a distinguished teacher. George Walker married Mary Marlatt, daughter of Joseph Marlatt, Esq., of Bayham. Wm. Walker married Miss --- Truman of Houghton. He lives on the North Road. Some years ago he visited California, and was one of the few passengers of the "Golden Gate" who survived the burning of that vessel off the coast of Mexico in 1858. Wm. Walker swam ashore with a young child whom he found struggling in the water. He saved its life and carried it fifteen miles through the wilderness, tramping barefoot over ground covered with the sharp thorns of the locust tree. He finally surrendered the child, although unwillingly, to its relatives. David and Andrew Walker still live on the old

Robert Mercer came to the township about 1833, also Henry Nichols and Captain Vance. Adam McNair and Eve Mooma, his wife, came about the same time. George A. Ball came about 1836. Robt. Smiley settled in 1835 from the north of Ireland. He was born in 1796. His first wife, Mary Stewart, died many years ago. His present wife, Fidelia Potter, still lives with him on the old farm. Mrs. Arnup is the only child they have still living in Houghton. Mr. Smiley served in the Halifax militia in the war of 1812, and therefore ranks as one of the surviving veterans of that struggle.

The first school teachers in Houghton were Job Williams, Moses W. White, and Robt. Francis. Rev. Messrs. Huston and Corston, who preached the gospel in those early days with much acceptance, are also worthy to be remembered.

James Jackson came to Houghton in 1835, and farmed till 1862, after which time he kept a hotel at the Hemlocks for four years, and then at Houghton Centre. In 1837 he married the daughter of Capt. Alex. Vance, who came to the settlement in 1830 from Nova Scotia. The hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and family is widely known. Capt Vance was at one time Reeve of Houghton.

The township at present presents a very encouraging picture. The lumberman has given place largely to the farmer. Beautiful homes abounding in all that contributes to comfort are to be found in all parts of the township. There are no large villages. The Municipal Council meets at Houghton Centre upon the Lake Road.

Clear Creek is a business centre, about four miles east of Houghton Centre. North of Clear Creek are two settlements which usually go by the name of the Williams settlement and the Laycock settlement. The North Road leaves the Lake Road at the Hemlocks, and running past Safford's and Thos. Forsyth's saw mills strikes the

"Talbot Street" as it crosses the northern part of the township. On the street are the Garnhams' saw mills. Robt. and Sheriff Keable and Henry Wm. Garnham went into the lumber business here in 1850. S. K. Garnham has for 20 years been a member of the Township Council, and kept the Guysboro' Post Office for nine years. Michael Culp was an old settler in this part of the township, having taken land from Col. Talbot. Isaac Culp his son now occupies the same farm. Wm. Ball, a land surveyor, also settled here. His sons, George A. F. Ball and Jesse P. Ball, still live in the vicinity. Another mill was built south of Garnham's mill by the Mosher family, who settled about 1850. The saw mill at the Hemlocks is owned by Ephraim Payne.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

The late Mr. George Walker was the first Township Clerk. He held office from the organization of the township until his death in 1869. Mr. William Freeland succeeded Mr. Walker, and still continues to fill the office. He is also Treasurer of the Township.

Mr. Moses W. White settled in Houghton about 1848. He was the first Magistrate of the Township, having received his commission in 1849. He was also the first Town Reeve elected at the introduction of the present municipal system. He served in that capacity until the year 1868. Mr. White is still an active Magistrate. He is a native of Canada.

Mr. Thomas Chamberlain, a native of England, settled in Houghton in 1850, and was appointed Clerk of the Seventh Division Court by the late Judge Salmon, which office he still holds. He was elected to the Municipal Council in 1854, and has served the township without intermission since that time. For ten years past Mr. Chamberlain has been Reeve of the Township. His residence is at Jacksonburg.

Mr. D. C. Brady, a native of Canada, resides at Houghton Centre. For twelve years (1859—1871) he held the office of School Superintendent of Common Schools. He was at one time a teacher, but afterwards followed business pursuits with success.

The Township Council for 1877 consists of Thos. Chamberlain, Reeve; Councillors: S. K. Garnham, Thos. Dickinson, Benjamin Birdsall and Wm. W. Williams. Township Clerk and Treasurer, Wm. Freeland, Houghton P. O.

HOUGHTON CENTRE

is a village of about 60 inhabitants. In former years a great deal of timber of various kinds was shipped here. The pier is now destroyed, and business is dull. The Council meets here, and Division Court is held here.

CLEAR CREEK

is an old village, deriving its name from the stream at the mouth of which it stands. It has one grist mill, one store, two blacksmith's shops, and a large quantity of bolts—ash, bass and elm, &c.,—has been shipped here. The dock here also is destroyed. Pop. 40.

Township of Middleton.

Middleton lies to the north of Walsingham and Charlotteville, having Houghton and Bayham on the west, Dereham and Norwich on the north, and Windham on the east. The Little Otter runs through the western part, Big Creek through the eastern part, and the Venison Creek takes its rise in the south. It is therefore well watered, and abounds in excellent mill privileges. Its main artery of travel has been for more than half a century the famous Talbot Street, which was planned by Col. Talbot in 1806, and was opened by local effort in 1824. It runs from Fredericksburg at the east end of the Township to Courtland (Middleton Centre), then deviates to the southwest, and crossing the apex of Houghton enters the County of Elgin. Col. Thomas Talbot was born in the ancient Baronial Castle of Malahide, in the County of Lublin, Ireland, in the year 1771. He entered the army, was at Quebec in 1790, and in 1791 became attached to the staff of General John Graves Simcoe, the first Lieut.-Governor of Upper Canada. While in this position Col. Talbot conceived the plan of founding an extensive settlement in the western wilds, and asked the aid of Governor Simcoe. Through his recommendation large grants of land were made to Talbot.

Col. Talbot lived for many years after this in the neighboring county of Elgin, and endeared himself to a very large number of the settlers whom he had been the means of directing to comfortable

At Middleton Centre a road runs west to the fertile region known as Upper and Lower Goshen. The land in this part of the township is mostly a clay loam. In other parts the soil is a sandy loam, and is admirably adapted for all kinds of crops, both root and cereals. In illustration of this it may be mentioned that the Township Shows of Middleton are of a very superior character, and cannot be excelled in the County. A great deal of pine timber has been removed from Middleton, and even yet the lumberman is actively employed in some parts of it. Bog iron ore has been found in large quantities.

The principal villages are Fredericksburg and Middleton Centre.

The former is also called Delhi and the latter Courtland.

FREDERICKSBURG.

This village is between 60 and 70 years old. The men who first settled in its immediate vicinity were Joseph Lawson, Frederick Sovereen, Henry Sovereen, and the Browns. Henry Sovereen is still living in the village. His son Jacob was the first to build mills here. Jacob has devoted much of his life to the public welfare, having been in the Township Council 27 years, Reeve of Middleton 13 years, and Warden of the County of Norfolk three years, besides acting as Magistrate for over 20 years. He has also attained the rank of Captain in the militia. Frederick Sovereen kept a hotel for many years, what is now known as the Union Hotel; it was first licensed in 1834, and was kept for several years by Roger Crysler, who was well known throughout all Norfolk, and very highly esteemed on account of his superior natural abilities and his many virtues. Roger Crysler died about three years ago, leaving a numerous family. Mr. Stoddard, his son-in-law, now carries on the hotel.

Since the Canada Air Line Railway was built the prospects of the village have become brighter. A great deal of lumber, shingles, &c., is shipped here. The village now contains a population of 750.

Big Creek flows through the western part of the village, and affords excellent mill sites. From this the village extends east to the town line of Windham, and lies partly in that township. There are now in it 3 hotels, 6 stores, 3 carriage factories and blacksmith shops, 1 English church, 1 Methodist church, 1 Baptist church, 1 school, 1 woolen factory and carding mill, 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, 2 tanneries, 2 foundries, 2 tin and stove shops, 1 millinery shop, 1 harness shop, 2 shoe shops, 2 tailor shops, 1 pump factory, 1 produce dealer, 2 dry goods stores, 2 physicians, 1 jeweller, 1 barber, 1 butcher, 1 billiard saloon, 1 Orange hall, 1 public hall, 1 Masonic hall, 2 conveyancers.

Fredericksburg received its name from Frederick Sovereen, who laid it out, but the post office is known by the name of Delhi.

COURTLAND.

(otherwise known as Middleton Centre) is situated on the Talbot Street, 7 miles west of Fredericksburg. It received its name about 25 years ago. Lot Tisdale settled here in 1823 with Margaret Schumacker his wife. He lives here, aged 77, and in good health. He is a son of old Ephraim Tisdale (who was one of the early settlers in Charlotteville, and built the seventh house in the county.) Mrs. Tisdale died four years ago. The building of the Air Line Railway has added much to the prosperity of this village, the business of a large part of Houghton and Walsingham being drawn here. Thomas Connor, who came to the village about 16 years ago, has erected lately one of the finest hotels in the county. It is built of brick, with French roof, and cost about \$10,000.

Courtland now contains 3 hotels, 5 stores, 1 wagon shop, 3 black-smith shops, 3 shoe shops, 1 harness shop, 1 sash and door factory, 1 saw mill, 1 doctor, 1 butcher, 1 Methodist church, 1 Baptist church, 1 school house now being erected, to cost about \$3,000, 1 Orange hall, 1 Township hall, with the Agricultural Society's buildings.

About a mile south of Courtland is Ronson, a small village, with 1 store, post office, &c.

Two miles east of Courtland is the village of Graydonville, a small village, deriving its name from Thomas Graydon, who has a saw mill here, which was originally built by Manary Johnson. Jas. Hillis kept hotel here for 30 years. It has one store.

Croton (Gravellotte P. O.) is a small village, 3 miles south of Delhi. Robert Quance has grist and saw mills here. At one time there was a carding mill.

COURSE OF SETTLEMENT.

Middleton was settled about the time of the war of 1812. As will be gathered from the sketch already given, the earliest settlers were Frederick Sovereen, Henry Sovereen, Joseph Lawson and the Browns. Lot Tisdale settled at the Centre in 1823. Gradually settlers began to take up the lots on the Talbot Street, which was opened for traffic in 1824. Old settlers give an account of the destruction of a great beaver dam which was near what is now called Guysboro' on the Talbot Street. The country back from the Street was not settled for many years after the "Street" had been opened up. The fertile district known as Upper and Lower Goshen was settled about 1835 by John McDonnell, Burgess Smith, the Cowans, Stillwells, Mabees and Sandhams. At the Centre Lot Tisdale was followed by the Perleys, Wm. Reagh, the Nunns, Herrons, Buchners, Samuel Gillott, James Ronson, Robt. Standen, the Coultmans and the Cohoes. Other settlers followed in large numbers. The s outh part of the township was not settled until still later. Southwest of Delhi is a German settlement, including about 80 families. The first of these came in 1847. They are mostly from Wuttemberg in South Germany, and are Protestants. They have a Lutheran

church and a Methodist church, and two schools. The early settlers were Geo. Beck and his father, Leonard Demuth, John and Leonard Veit, Leonard Hansellman, John Gehring, Henry Ryder, Michel Cole and others.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Since 1841 the Reeves have been Roger Crysler, Jacob Sovereen, and John Ostrander.

Township Clerks—E. T. Perley, Daniel Swayze, Wm. Mackay, J. C. H. Herron.

Township Treasurers—Edward Buckner, Perry Dean, James Whitesides (acting treasurer).

The present Council, 1877, consists of Reeve, John Ostrander; Deputy Reeve, James Cowan; Councillors, Wm. McKim, Thos. Yous, Albert Crysler.

Township of Walsingham.

This important township fronts on Long Point Bay. It has Houghton on the west, Middleton on the north, and Charlotteville on the east. Its largest stream is Big Creek, which enters the township at the 12th concession on the eastern town line, and after many devious windings flows into the Bay at Port Royal. At the 4th concession Big Creek is joined by its tributary the Venison Creek, which drains the north-western part of the township. The southeastern portion is drained by Spring Creek, which flows into the bay a little west of Port Rowan. The courses of these streams are in many parts very deep, forming ravines and gulches which impede the traveller but afford very valuable mill sites. Big Creek is the main stream of the county. It rises in the north of Windham, flows south through that township, then traverses Middleton, crosses the north-east corner of Charlotteville for about three miles, and flows through Walsingham. It is through this gate that have gone forth the giants of the forests of a large part of Norfolk. The value of the saw logs that have been floated down this stream the last seventy years is almost incalculable. The natural wealth of the county has been steadily poured out through this channel as the life blood of a victim flows from his wounded throat.

The soil of this township varies very greatly in different portions. The general character of the land in the south is that of a heavy clay loam. About the centre it becomes sandy, and from this to the north town line there is much excellent land, with occasional ridges of sand. Taken as a whole, Walsingham promises to be one of the finest agricultural districts in the county. Much of it is yet new, especially in the west.

Long Point, which is a tongue of land extending out into the lake for about 30 miles, was attached to this township for municipal purposes. It is now an island. The "Cut" which separates it from the main land is wide, but too shallow for general navigation. Long Point is now the property of a private company, who bought it and keep it for purposes of shooting and fishing. Immense numbers of wild duck are now found there, and afford much sport for those who are fortunate enough to be shareholders. The sale of this large tract by the government has excited very warm feelings of dissatisfaction among a large number of persons who are thus excluded from a hunting ground common to the public for over half a century. The company have succeeded in greatly increasing the number of ducks, and of late have introduced deer.

The chief villages of Walsingham are Port Rowan, St. Williams, Port Royal, Walsingham Centre and Langton. There are also small villages named Silver Hill, Marston, Wilson and the Hazen Settlement.

PORT ROWAN

is picturesquely situated upon the bold bluffs which overlook the bay to the east of the mouth of Spring Creek. It has a good harbor, its only drawback being the shallowness of the water, which does not permit vessels drawing over six feet of water to approach. Nevertheless a large amount of business has been done at this port. The village was laid out by James Ellis and Jeremiah and William Woolven in the year 1825. John Killmaster built the first dock, which was subsequently enlarged and improved by Benjamin Killmaster and James Little. Still later the dock became the property of Messrs. John Anderson, Hugh Mabee, and Benj. Killmaster. A large amount of barley is annually shipped from this port. In years past a vast amount of lumber and logs was sent out from Port Rowan and Port Royal—the export duty on logs alone in 1872 being \$20,000. One vessel, the "Erie Queen," is owned here by Messrs. Hudson and Peese.

Port Rowan contains 1 planing mill and sash and blind factory, 1 ashery, 3 carriage shops, 3 blacksmith shops, 2 drug stores, 4 general stores, 2 fancy goods stores, 1 harness shop, 2 boot shops, 3 tailor shops, 2 tin shops, 1 printing office—Spirit of the Age newspaper, property of Major James Ryan—2 hotels, 1 Methodist church, 1 Baptist church, 1 English church, 1 public hall, 1 Masonic hall, 1 Temperance hall, 1 bakery, 1 barber shop, 1 billiard saloon. The professions are represented by 2 physicians and 2 lawyers.

Mr. John Anderson has an extensive grapery, and manufactures native wines. H. W. Allan owns an excellent grist mill. Port Rowan offers a very good market for grain of all kinds, there being usually three or four buyers. Total shipments of grain 30,000 to 50,000 bushels annually.

The annual fur sale is held in May, when about 20,000 peltries (muskrat, mink, racoon, fox, &c.) are disposed of—the New York buyers and Hudson Bay Company being represented.

Port Rowan contains a population of about 1000. It has a number of very elegant private residences, most of them commanding a fine view of the lake. The new school house is a very fine structure built of brick, two stories in height, with a tower. The site contains $2\frac{1}{4}$ acres of land, neatly fenced, and ornamented with shade trees. Total cost \$6000. The school is a United High and Public School. Principal, A. Carlyle, B. A.; Chairman of the Board, Col. J. P. Mabee; Secretary, W. H. Ross. There are three assistant teachers.

At present there is a prospect of a railway being built to Simcoe. The people of Port Rowan have agitated the subject, and a preliminary survey is now being made.

Officials—Col. S. P. Mabee, Collector of Customs, Clerk of Division Court and Acting Magistrate; Chauncey Bennett, American Consul; Peter Mabee, Bailiff, &c.

ST. WILLIAMS.

This pleasant village is upon the town line between Walsingham and Charlotteville, about a mile from the bay. It is a very old place, its history dating back to the beginning of the century, when the Copes, Procuniers and Prices settled on the lots upon which it stands. It now contains 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 Methodist church, 1 Baptist church, 1 English church, 1 Primitive Methodist church, 1 hall, 1 Good Templars' hall, 2 blacksmiths' shops, 1 harness shop, 2 shoemakers' shops. The establishment of Messrs. McCall, McBurney & Co., including planing mill, shingle mill, carriage shop, etc., is a very extensive and important manufactory. There are several very beautiful private residences on the main street. The new school house is one of the best in the county. It is built of brick, two stories, and is most admirably furnished and equipped in every way. Total cost \$2,500.

LANGTON

has sprung into existence within the last four years at least. Before 1872 there were but a few houses in it, now it is a thriving village of about 150 inhabitants. It contains 1 hotel, 2 stores, 2 carriage shops, 2 blacksmiths' shops, 1 shoe shop, 1 tailor shop, 1 harness shop, 1 cabinet shop, 2 shingle factories, 1 saw mill, 1 Baptist church, 1 Methodist church, 1 Masonic Hall.

MARSTON

is the name of what promises to be a thriving village. It is southwest of Langton, and has a church, store, a blacksmith's shop, post office, &c.

WILSON

is situated at the spot where the Venison Creek crosses the line of the 14th concession. Mr. John Ostrander has a new grist mill here. There is a store, post office, &c.

WALSINGHAM CENTRE

is the municipal centre of the township. It contains 2 churches, 1 hotel, 1 physician, 1 tannery, 1 carding mill, 2 stores occupied, 2 stores not now occupied, 2 blacksmiths' shops, 2 wagon makers' shops, 1 basket maker's shop, 3 shoe shops, &c. The township hall is situated here, is neatly enclosed, and is provided with buildings for township exhibitions.

A little south of the village is an establishment for the manufacture of red paint from the soil, which is of a bright red color in certain places. This paint has been made in large quantities.

The Hazen Settlement is a very old village, founded by the Hazen family in 1797. The business formerly done here has been gradually drawn to other quarters.

PORT ROYAL.

This is a very old village, and stands at the mouth of Big Creek. In the days when lumbering was active this was an important place, but of late years business has declined to some extent. It still contains 1 store, 1 hotel, &c. It is three miles west of Port Rowan. The marshes in the neighborhood are well supplied with game, and sportsmen regard Port Royal as a desirable centre for their operations. A very good brick school house has been erected here at a cost of about \$1,200.

COURSE OF SETTLEMENT.

Walsingham was first settled about the year 1791. The south eastern part of the township was first taken up. There was no settler west of Big Creek until Elias and Mary Foster settled with their family in 1803 in what is now known as the Foster settlement. But previous to that time a number of families had settled near Big Creek and Charlotteville. These settlers were (as far as can be

learned): Dr. Troyer (1793), Luke Dedrick (1794), Edward McMichael (1795), the Browns (1797), Daniel Hazen, at the Hazen settlement (1797), the Browns, Copes, Col. John Backhouse and Wm. Hutchison (1798), Chrystal Rohrer (1803), Stephen Burgar, Chris. John Fick, George Fick, John Fick. Peter Fick and Fred'k Fick (1805), Cornwall Ellis and the Schumackers (1807), Wm. Louth and Fred'k Bowers (1810), Jacob Becker (1815), Jas. DeWitt (1818), John Franklin (1812).

The Killmasters (John) and Procurnies came in about 1806. Edward Foster (from whom the writer obtained the above list) is still living. He was a boy 10 years old when his father Elias settled west of Big Creek. He is now in his 85th year, in excellent health. He is, as far as can be learned, the only one living of those early pioneers who took up their abode in the wilds of Walsingham prior to 1804. His bodily activity is astonishing, his power of memory and his mental acuteness still more so. He spends most of his leisure now in working with a foot-lathe, manufacturing ornamental churns, pails, jars, &c., for his friends. Although his hearing is defective he is quick at collecting the meaning of what is said, and his keen enjoyment of what is humorous shows a youthfulness of feeling and a warmth of heart very rare in one so old.

Edward Foster (like old Mr. Cornelius Dedrick) has been a great trapper and hunter. The district west of Big Creek used to be a celebrated preserve for wild animals. Bears in vast numbers had their homes in the pine forests west of what is now Walsingham Centre, and used to make incursions upon the settlements on the front of the township. Mr. Foster says he has killed over 100 bears, and wild cats without number. His terrific combats with these animals, and the aid rendered him at very critical points by his faithful dog "Gunner," would form the subject for a volume. Settlers who are now greyheaded well recollect how Mr. Foster killed a white bear-totally white-when they were boys. This is supposed to have been not, a grizzly white bear, but an Albino bruin-a freak of nature. Mr. Foster has caught 1,700 muskrats in one year.

Elias Foster died in 1833. Donald, his son, died in 1870. Edward's children are three girls and six boys, and his grandchildren are 55 in number. His wife is still living, aged 75.

The first grist mill in Walsingham was built in 1807 by John Backhouse, where J. H. Backhouse now lives. Abraham Countryman built the next. Prior to the year 1807 the settlers were obliged to take their grist to Port Ryerse.

The returns made to the government show that in 1817 there were in Walsingham 50 houses and 337 inhabitants. For many years the population received but few additions from immigration, the back parts being mainly in the hands of lumbermen. In 1849 the population had increased to 2,427, there being then two grist mills and 18 saw mills. The crop of 1849 yielded 21,000 bushels of wheat, 11,000 bushels of corn, 22,000 lbs. of maple sugar, 10,800 lbs. cheese, 10,900 lbs. butter.

It appears that the central and northern parts of Walsingham were not settled until between 1840 and 1850. From that time until the present there has been a steady in-pouring of farmers. It is impossible here to give the names of all who have during that time contended with the forest, and have hewn out for themselves and their families comfortable homes in what at first appeared to be a dreary wilderness Their names will be seen upon the map. Hundreds of these early settlers have endured hardships which nothing but the strictest temperance, self-denial and economy could surmount, and not a few are still battling away with the same rugged obstacles. For backwoods life is still quite common in some parts of the township. The forest is still king over many hundreds of acres, and families are still settling upon them, chopping, logging, and burning the "foller," and gathering in the first crop from the virgin soil, as did the first settlers of the township only 6 or 8 miles away over 80 years go. This anomaly is mainly due to the fact that for many years these lands were owned by persons who had bought them for the sake of the valuable timber that was upon them, and not for agricultural purposes.

Township of Windham.

'This fine township lies to the north of Charlotteville, to the west of Townsend and to the east of Middleton. It has Norwich also on the west, and Burford on the north. It is rectangular in shape, and contains 14 concessions, each nine miles long and 7 of a mile wide, each concession contains 24 lots In form it resembles Townsend, although strictly Windham is the only township in the county which is perfectly regular in its shape—all the others either having something added or something wanting so as to render their boundaries irregular.

Windham is drained by Big Creek and Patterson's Creek. The former flows from the middle of the north town line to Fredericksburg in a south-westerly direction—the latter rises near the middle part of the township, and flows south-east to Simcoe. In the north western part of the township is a wonderful and beautiful lake, called Lake Hunger-wonderful because of its great depth, which is said to be unfathomable, and beautiful by reason of the crystal clearness of its waters and the varied richness of the gorgeous verdure which adorns its banks. Its surface covers about 38 acres. Its outlet, which is small, runs into Big Creek. It received its name from the

The soil of Windham varies greatly with the locality. In the north-west portion it is a rich clay loam. In other parts it is a sandy loam. Near the centre there is a good deal of stone. But productive farms are to be found in almost every part. Large tracts covered with pine are still found, despite the continuous labor of the

SETTLEMENT.

The south-eastern part of Windham was settled at a very early period, more especially in the vicinity of what is now the village of Colborne. Here the Beemers, Culvers, Bowlbys and others, had settled at the close of the last century. Soon after this a settlement was established on the Round Plains, but it was many years before the interior portion of the township was occupied.

The following list is believed to contain the names of most of the families that had located in Windham about fifty years ago-say about 1825:

2nd concession-Winegarner and Smoke.

-Oliver Edmonds, John Lake. 3rd

-Chas. Pettit (who died on the same farm a few 4th weeks ago). Matthew Lowry, Geo. Edmonds, John Sumner, Chas. Malcolm, - Raymond (on the site of what is now Teeterville), Wm. Hagerman, John Matthews, — Book (where Bookton stands), Samuel McCurdy, Wm. Marlatt, Mark Reavely.

5th concession—Ephraim Searles, Henry Sovereen.

6th " —John Robins, Geo. Brown.

7th " -Joseph and Philip Sovereen (at Round Plains), Jesse Munro.

8th concession—Jeremiah Green.

9th " — John Cline, William Force, — Vale, John Ogden, Jacob Powell, Samuel Wood, Caleb Wood.

10th concession—Jacob Langs, Abram Youngs, Ezra Powell, J. B. Culver, Abram Powell, Tice Trombly.

11th concession-John and Benjamin Culver, John McInally, John Robins, David Hunter, Wm. Powell, Jonathan Axford, Fred Sovereen, — Budd.

12th concession—Philip Vastbender, Gabriel Culver (and other Culvers), Martin Millard, John Horning.

13th concession-Philip Force, Wm. Dell, Wm. Ferguson, Martin Boughner, John Winans, Peter Boughner.

14th concession—John Kirkpatrick, John Davis, James Derrickson, Joseph Wilson, Robert Waddel, Jas. Richardson, Benjamin Whitehead, John Mills, John Pettit, John Butler (near the school house known as Log Salem), Joseph Lawson.

During the last five years of the last half century, the course of settlement has flowed steadily on. In 1817 there were but 48 houses, and 293 inhabitants. In 1850 the population had increased to

In the south-west part of the township is a large tract, settled mainly by Roman Catholics from Germany and Ireland. They came in first about 1846. Joseph Dirtinger and Michael McDonald were the earliest settlers. Here is a church (and a separate school) in charge of Rev. Father Jas. Japes, who has also a church in Simcoe. He is the only Catholic priest in Norfolk and his charge includes about 206 families.

Windham has several villages on its borders, in which it has, so to speak, only a half interest. These are Kelvin, Delhi, Wellington, Colborne and Round Plains. It has others wholly within the township, viz: Windham Centre, Teeterville, Bookton and Nixon.

WINDHAM CENTRE

is the municipal centre of the township. The Township Hall is located here. It was laid out in 1846 upon the land owned by Chas. Robertson, John Green, John Grover and Ira Desbrow (or, as some contend, Wm. Silverthorn). Geo. F. Martin built the first saw mill here. It is now owned by James Robertson. The first house in the village was erected by Wm. Millard, who for many years kept an hotel here. The village now has 3 stores, 2 hotels, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 wagon and implement shop, 1 shoe shop, 1 Township hall, (with a substantial iron fence with stone pillars, recently built), 1 church (Methodist), 1 saw mill and shingle mill, 1 school house.

Windham Centre is a station on the Canada Southern Railway, and much business is done here in lumber, piles, ties, &c.

TEETERVILLE

is situated on Big Creek, on lots 13 and 14, in the 5th concession. It is 13 miles from Simcoe and 7 from Scotland, and 8 miles from Delhi. The village was laid out by George Teeter in 1859, and has made astonishing progress.

Teeterville has a population numbering 362. It has 1 hotel, 2 general stores, 1 drug store, 1 confectionery store, 2 millinery shops, 2 shoe shops, 1 tin and stove store, 2 harness shops, 3 carriage shops, 3 blacksmith shops, 1 cabinet shop, 1 cooper shop, 2 carpenter and joiner shops, 1 butcher, 1 doctor, 1 Methodist church, 1 Baptist church, 1 town hall, 1 flour mill, 1 saw mill, 1 planing mill, 1 shingle mill, 1 sash and door factory, and 1 school house.

The mills and establishment of William and Henry Teeter give

steady employment to about 25 men.

South of Teeterville about half a mile is the old hotel of Joseph Cox. In former days this was the place at which the parliamentary. nominations for the North Riding were held. Since the introduction of railways Mr. Cox has devoted himself mainly to farming, but his giant form and hearty welcome will long be remembered by all who used to travel on the Scotland Road.

BOOKTON

is a small village west of Teeterville. It derives its name from Mr. C. Book, an early settler here. It lies on lot 22 of the 3rd concession. The early settlers were Conrad Book, the Cranes, Wm. Moore and Chas. Malcolm, J. Nun, S. Kelly, M. Reavely, C. Brown, J. Baker, P. & A. Reynolds, A. McElhone, and —Johnson.

LAKE HUNGER.

Although not a village this locality is well known throughout the county, being famed for its fishing and its pleasure parties, as well as for the musical ability of its proprietor, Caleb Smith, who keeps a Temperance Hotel here. Numerous pic-nic parties come to this place to enjoy the boating, &c. Neil Brown was the first settler in this neighborhood.

Nixon is a station on the Air Line Railway, and is fast developing into a village under the energetic guidance of Robt. Wood, who has mills here. It is midway between Simcoe and Delhi.

KELVIN

is a village on the north town line. It lies partly in the County of Brant. It is a thriving village, with a hotel, stores, &c.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Reeves, since the introduction of the present municipal system, have been L. H. Hunt, Daniel Matthews, Robert Young and Charles Robertson.

Clerks-John Brown, D. W. Freeman, G. F. Master and Robt. Green (since 1869).

Treasurers - John Robins and Robt. A. Clement.

In early days, under the old system, John Green and Gabriel Culver were Clerks of Windham.

The present Council (1877) consists of—Reeve, Chas. Robertson; 1st Deputy Reeve, John Jull; 2nd Deputy Reeve, R. M. Wilson, Councillors, James Clement and John B. Freeman. Assessor (1877) Robt. Watson.

Town of Simcoe.

The Town of Simcoe dates its earliest history from the time of the visit of Governor Simcoe to the Long Point District, which took place about 1795. The Governer, after visiting the spot where Port Dover now stands and laying out a town there, came to the junction of what are now called Patterson's Creek and Kent's Creek, and camped in the beautiful grove which now forms the homestead of Duncan Campbell, Esq. It was on this occasion that the Governor was tendered the welcome gift of a basket of water melons by Aaron Culver, who received in return (so the story goes) the grant of the mill privilege now owned by N. C. Ford & Co.

For many years there was, however, but little appearance of a village. Mr. Culver built a mill, and the land in the vicinity was taken up by farmers. Of these the following names have been handed down as being the first owners of the soil on which the town stands: -John Axford, Abner Owens, George Kent, John Davis, Aaron Culver, William Dill. About the year 1820 the chief residents were Aaron Culver, who still owned the mill, Geo. Kent, John Rose, William Wilson. William Bird, John Dudley, William Steel, John Axford, Abner Owen, John Wilson (and his sons John McF. Wilson and James Wilson) and Peter Milliard. John M. Wilson and William Milliard, who were born in Simcoe in 1816, are still living. Duncan Campbell came to Simcoe in 1827. Of those living in the town then, only two still reside in it, viz:-Duncan Campbell and John Austin. William Finlay came to Simcoe in 1833, and of those who lived here at that time only four are now in Simcoe, viz: - Duncan Campbell, John Austin, J. Duncan and Wm. Finlay. At this time the houses now occupied by Dr. John Wilson and H. A. Hardy, Esq., were erected. Mr. Finlay kept a store opposite near the present Post Office, Duncan Campbell kept a store on the lot now vacant between Gordon & Ellis' hardware store and Harris' shoe store. There were no churches in Simcoe in this early day, but the "Mud Church," so called for its being built of large lumps of sun dried clay, was put up by the Congregationalist

soon after. It was the first church in Simcoe, and is still standing. Rev. Francis Evans used to conduct service in the old school house. He also preached at St. John's church, three miles south of Simcoe, which was burned down about three years ago. St. John's was one of the oldest churches in Norfolk. Dr. James Salmon, of Simcoe, was the first child baptised in it. The school house referred to stood in an open square on the west side of Norfolk Street. Its position can best be indicated by saying that it stood near what is now Adam's blacksmith shop. Not only was the divine service held in this school house, but also the Court of Requests, of which the commissioners were Cole Salmon, William Finlay and Captain Wilson. Russel Hardy was another merchant of those days, his stand was near the corner of Norfolk and Peel streets. Duncan McPherson succeeded Mr. Campbell in the business about 1834,

and William Finlay rented the mills and distillery about the same time. Wm. Wilson had a mill in Wellington and an excellent dwelling house, which may still be seen. The house is now occupied by his son William. After the removal of the registry office and other public offices from Vittoria to Simcoe, the growth of the latter village seems to have been steady. Its prosperity was checked about 1857 by the failure of the Woodstock & Lake Erie Railway Company; and the distrust occasioned by the heavy municipal indebtedness resulting therefrom was not removed until three years ago, when the Government of Ontario relieved a large number of municipalities, including Simcoe, from the burdens under which they had long groaned.

At present Simcoe may be called a flourishing town. It has lately been incorporated a town. It is the County Town of Norfolk

and is necessarily the centre of much of the County business. It has two railways running through it, and has direct communication with all points of importance. It is probable that during the next ten years the population (now 3000) will be largely increased, and that factories, foundries, and other establishments will be erected.

Simcoe has some excellent public buildings, among which may be named the County Buildings, including the Court House, Gaol, etc. The Simcoe Union School is a very fine structure, and its grounds are said to be superior in beauty and extent to those of any school in the Province. There are some excellent churches—the English (Trinity), Presbyterian (St. Paul's), Methodist, Baptist, Roman Catholic and Congregational. There is also a market, but it is of little use. There are many elegant and costly private residences.

Personal Sketches of Some of the Prominent Men of the Township of Norfolk.

WILLIAM WALLACE, M. P.

There is a trite saying to the effect that the best apples are to be found on the tree that contains the most clubs and it very frequently occurs in election contests that the ablest candidate is the one that is the most vindictively assailed, because it is desirable on the part of his opponents to defeat him in proportion to the ability he possesses if elected to forward the cause of his political party. Mr. William Wallace has been twice elected to represent the South Riding of Norfolk in the House of Commons, and in the course of the two contests was the target of much detraction and calumny; his character for honesty and independence was, however, too well known throughout the County to admit of his chances of election being injured by the reports which were circulated to his disadvantage.

The practise which prevails in Canada of making political contests hinge on assaults on private character cannot be too strongly condemned, as it is calculated to awaken the worst passions of the people, and divert their attention from the political questions of the day, properly speaking, and prevents them giving an intelligent verdict on the questions which should comprise the sum of our politics.

The following sketch taken from "Morgan's Parliamentary Companion" for 1876 may be read with interest by our patrons:

"Eldest son of the late John Wallace, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, who served in the Scots' Greys at Waterloo, by Anne Spiers, his wife. Born near Galston. Ayrshire, 4th Feb., 1820, educated at the parish school at Whithorn, Wigtonshire; married, 1852, Mary Anne, second daughter of George Kent, Esq., of Simcoe, Ontario. Came to Canada in 1840, founded the British Canadian newspaper (Simcoe), 1861, of which he still remains editor and proprietor. Was School Trustee of Simcoe for many years, and has been Reeve of Simcoe and a member of the County Council of Norfolk. Sat for present seat from the general election in 1872 until general election 1874. Again returned 16th December, 1874, on the unseating of the sitting member. A Conservative, but not opposed to well considered change or wise progress An opponent of the present Government, but no factionist. Is an advocate of the federation of the Empire, and introduced a series of resolutions bearing on that question in 1873; of railways and telegraphs being owned by the Government; of a scheme for building the Pacific Railway on the credit of the country, but not by money borrowed from abroad; of a national currency; and of a civil service reform which will divest governments of patronage; of compulsory voting; and of every other measure that will advocate the moral' or industrial interests of the country. Determinedly hostile to "Canada First" if it means independence, but strongly in favor of it if it means Canada first in all that will tend to the elevation of man and the greatness of a people. Opposed to an elective Senate because it is another step toward Republicanism, in which it is his opinion Canada and Canadians have already gone too far."

Mr. Wallace, by his eloquence and independence, has become extensively popular in Western Ontario, and has become a leading member of the House of Commons, and although not a special favorite with his political opponents, he has by his outspoken candour earned their respect as an honest man. As a speaker he is fluent and convincing, and his earnest nervous manner has made him one of the most effective platform speakers in Ontario.

COL. THOS. W. CLARK.

During the war of 1812, Mr. William Clark, of the Commissariat, was attached to the Turkey Point division of the Canadian militia, and was stationed for a time at Port Dover under the command of Col. Nichols. While Mr. Clark was in active service his wife lived

with her father in the Township of Rainham, County of Haldimand, and it was there that Thomas Clark, the subject of our sketch, was born on the 23rd February, 1812. In the following year Mr. William Clark died, and after two or three years his widow married Mr. Aaron Slaght, one of the pioneers of the Township of Townsend. Col. Clark spent his youth on his step-father's farm, attending a very primitive school only a couple of months each winter; natural shrewdness and perseverance, however, compensated to a great extent for these disadvantages, and the Colonel is to day one of the best informed and most intelligent men of his township. He has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was also for twelve years a successful merchant and miller. He is now (1877) sixtyfive years old, and has, during a long and useful life, amassed a comfortable fortune, and is the owner of one of the finest farms in the county. He was married in 1833 to Nancy Culver, a daughter of the late Gabriel Culver, of the neighboring Township of Windham. Mrs. Clark is still living, as also their nine children-five sons and four daughters.

Col. Clark recalls many amusing and instructive incidents of bush life in the early days of Townsend. When he was sixteen years old the Township was so sparsely settled that it required the whole male population within a radius of six miles to raise the frame of a small barn; there was not a buggy or other one horse wheel vehicle in the Township and not more than two or three lumber wagons. There was no money in circulation—whiskey was the only basis of value and the only circulating medium, and no "well off" farmer was without from six to twelve barrels in his cellar—not for his own use, of course, but obtained in exchange for his products.

The Colonel is genial and obliging, and is deservedly esteemed by a large circle of friends. But it is as a public man that he deserves more especial mention in this work. When the Common School Act was passed in 1845 he was elected one of the first three commissioners for Townsend, and when that Township was first set apart for municipal purposes, Colonel Clark was chosen its first Reeve, which position he has filled at various times since. He has been in the Township Council in all, twelve years, and has filled the different positions to which he was elected with great advantage to his Township.

In 1852 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace, and since that time has been an active and efficient magistrate.

He is descended from a military ancestry, his father and grand-father having been officers in the British army, and his maternal grandfather a United Empire Loyalist; it is therefore no matter for wonder that Colonel Clark should have always displayed a talent and a taste for military affairs. He has been a commissioned officer in the Canadian militia for the last thirty years, and now fills the honorable position of Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regimental Division of the North Riding of Norfolk.

DR. JOHN WILSON,

WARDEN OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Dr. Wilson, of Simcoe, has held the position of Warden for four years, and has been in the Municipal Council of the Town of Simcoe eleven years as Reeve or Councillor, during which period his services have been of much value to his native town. He was born in 1838, received his earlier education at the Simcoe Grammar School, from thence went to Upper Canada College, and finally Matriculated in Arts at the University of Toronto. Having chosen the medical profession, he at first attended the Medical School of McGill College in Montreal, and subsequently completed his studies in London, England, obtaining the Diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1859. He then returned and settled in Simcoe, and has always

taken an active interest in all the movements undertaken for the purpose of advancing the interests of the town, and has also contributed materially to its appearance, having erected a large and substantial brick block on the south side of Peel Street, consisting of seven stores and a Masonic Hall, altogether forming one of the finest blocks in the place. The Doctor has also taken an active interest in educational matters, and has been a member of the Board of Education for many years. He is also a Past Master of Norfolk Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., Grand Registry of Canada.

His father, the late William Wilson, was a native of Niagara. He took part in the war of 1812, and removed to Simcoe in 1817, where he built a Grist Mill, to which he added a Saw Mill and Carding Factory, and carried on a large mercantile business for many years, acquiring by his generosity and kindness of heart the gratitude of a very large number of the early settlers in the County of Norfolk. He afterwards built the present Windham Mills, situated between the Air Line Station and the Town. In 1835 Simcoe was first laid out and surveyed, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Aaron Culver being the owners of the property upon which the survey was made, and in 1837 it became the District Town of the Talbot District, the Court House being erected in that year. Mr. Wilson represented the County of Norfolk in the old Legislature of Upper Canada until his health failed and he was obliged to retire, and he died in Simcoe in 1847. Dr. Wilson married in 1865 Miss Hunter, daughter of the late James Hunter, and neice of W. B. Hunter of New York, so well and favorably known in this County. He has four children—three daughters and one son Having ample means he has used them liberally in improving his native town, and has placed a great amount of valuable time at the disposal of the pub-

DR. CLARKE, M. P.

John Fitzgerald Clarke was born 16th July, 1827, at Coventry, England. His father, Rev. Wm. Clarke, was one of three pioneer missionaries sent out to Canada by the Congregational Colonial Missionary Society in 1837. Dr. Clarke entered the medical profession, of which he has been a useful member for nearly 30 years, in early youth. Passing his examinations at McGill College, and receiving his license before attaining his 20th year. Having settled in Vittoria, in 1847 he married Susan Maria, second daughter of Joseph Van Norman, Esq., proprietor and originator of the Normandale Iron Works. In 1851 he removed to Sincoe, where he has practised his profession ever since. Losing his wife in 1853, he married in 1855 Maria M., second daughter of Thomas J. Mulkins, Esq., J. P., Postmaster, and a leading merchant of Simcoe. He has been twice elected to the Town Council of Simcoe; was Surgeon to the County Gaol from 1852 to 1870, and Coroner of the County of Norfolk from 1848 to 1870, when he resigned both offices on becoming a candidate for the representation of the North Riding of Norfolk in the Ontario Legislature. In the election of that year he was successful, and four years afterwards was again elected to the same position.

Dr. Clarke is what is known as a self-made man—having acquired means to obtain his profession by his own labor. For some time he was a teacher in a common school—he was also a teacher of music, also a druggist's assistant for two years in the firm of Lyman Bros., of Toronto and Montreal. From 1846 to 1850 he was assistant editor of the Long Point Advocate, and in 1853 became its proprietor. For several years after this he was connected with the Reform Press, and has always been known as a persistent and consistent Reformer. It 1867 he was elected a delegate to the Canada West Reform Convention held in Toronto, where his advanced views

were brought out in due prominence, but not successfully. As a man, and also as a member of the Legislature, he has been most prominent in advocating the principles of prohibition; man and woman suffrage; and the abolition of all courts for the collection of debts less than \$60. He has also urged the extending of the Master and Servants' Act.

Dr. Clarke has been successful as a medical practitioner, having had a very large practice for many years. He is well known for his good-natured, energetic style of doing business. He has been a prominent member of the Wesleyan Church for 20 years, a class-leader and local preacher for 8 years, and was representative to the first general conference of the Canada Methodist Church held in Toronto, when Dr. Egerton Ryerson was elected its President. Taken as a whole, Dr. Clarke's career has been very closely identified with the progress of Norfolk for the last 30 years.

STEPHEN MILLER, ESQ.,

was born on 25th January, 1809, in York State. When very young he removed with his father to Mount Pleasant, County of Brant, where in 1832 he married Miss Eunice Boomer, who still lives. For a time he lived in the Township of Yarmouth, but settled in Windham in 1837. Mr. Miller's family was numerous, consisting of six sons and six daughters—of these Stephen and Joseph still reside in the Township. Ruth is the wife of John Dale, Esq., of Windham, and Sarah Ann the wife of Aaron Beam, Esq., J. P. Mr. Miller was distinguished as a prominent supporter of the Baptist Church. In 1850 he was baptised and received into full connection with the Windham Baptist Church by the Rev. H. Davidson, then its pastor. Soon after this the second Windham (Teeterville) Church was organized, and Mr. Miller was, with the late Philip Hagerman, appointed to the deaconship, which office he filled until his death. He was very liberal in promoting the success of all religious enterprises, and was very kind to the poor, and to the preachers of the gospel. His house has long been known as the home of the ministers.

Mr. Miller reached the good old age of 68, and retained his health very well up to within a few years of his death, which took place on the 15th March, 1877. His death is felt as a very severe loss both by his family and his neighbors, as he was a man so good, so kind, and so universally respected, that his place in society and in the church will long remain unfilled.

ROGER CRYSLER.

Of the pioneers of this County-of the men who have aided by their toil and perseverance in its growth and improvement-many may be named who have perhaps accomplished more brilliant results; who have at the close of their lives found themselves in more affluent circumstances than Roger Crysler, but there have been none whose private characters displayed more of those qualities upon which their friends and families can look back with pride and satisfaction than his. While by industry and frugality he was enabled to accumulate a comfortable fortune, he was always ready with his means to liberally aid any enterprise which was calculated to benefit his neighborhood or the County at large, or to relieve deserving distress. Although denied the early educational advantages which are so necessary to qualify a man to fight with advantage the battle of life, he still possessed so large a share of sagacity, and his abilities were of such a practical nature, that he not only managed his own affairs with uniform success, but was very frequently placed in positions of public trust, which he filled with unusual ability. The Township of Middleton, in which he spent the latter portion of his life, selected him as their representative in the District Council and afterwards as Reeve for a period of eighteen years, and his services in the County Council were alike valuable to the County and creditable to himself. He was a Justice of the Peace for over a quarter of a century, and was a Captain in the Norfolk militia at the time of his death, which occurred in 1874.

In 1867 he was asked by his friends in each of the Ridings of the County to allow himself to become a candidate for the Ontario Assembly, but declined. His political friends, however, in the South Riding having become divided as to the choice of a candidate, he was assured that he alone could, by becoming a candidate, obviate the difficulty and unite his party. Believing this, and prompted by that forgetfulness of his own interests, which many will remember as one of the most striking traits in his character, he offered himself for election. Owing to exceptional circumstances his candidature was not as favorably received as was anticipated, and he was defeated by a narrow majority.

Mr. Crysler's father died and left him at an early age with no means and with few friends to fight his way alone, and if he, weighted by these disadvantages, struggled through the many vicissitudes which he encountered, and in the end won a position in society and in the public estimation of which his children and friends are justly proud, it is to be attributed alone to his steady perseverance and unbending intervity.

Eight of his sons are living, and are occuping good positions in

the County. Of these E. M. Crysler, Esq., has been for three or four years Reeve of the Township of Charlotteville, and Albert Crysler, Esq., is a member of the Township Council of Middleton.

DR. DAVID DUNCOMBE.

For over fifty years the name of the subject of this brief memoir has been a household word in nearly every family in the County of Norfolk; as a patriotic, sagacious and independent politician, and as a skilful and sympathetic physician, it will long be remembered and held in reverence by all classes of the population of this County.

He was born in the State of New York, in 1802, and in 1819 come to Canada with his brother, Dr. Charles Duncombe, to whom he was articled as a student. In 1821 his father, Thomas Duncombe, removed to Canada and settled near his sons in the township of Westminster, and in full view of the place where the City of London now stands. In 1820 Dr. Duncombe began the practice of medicine, being sent to visit his brother's patients, and has since been continuously practising his profession. There was not at this time a licensed practitioner between Sandwich on the west and Ancaster on the east. The Townships of Westminster, Delaware, Dorchester, London, Lobe and Caradoc were very sparely settled, while the settlements in Oxford and Brantford Townships were somewhat more advanced. Through these Townships Dr. Charles Duncombe practised, assisted by his brother David, for some years. In 1823 his father died, and under the then existing laws his eldest son inherited all his property, leaving the younger brother David with nothing. The next year he attended lectures at Fairfield College, in the State of New York, there being no medical schools in Canada at that early day. At the close of the lectures he found himself penniless and without the means of returning to Canada except on foot. With his clothes and text books on his back, through roads that were to a great extent little more than Indian trails, he accomplished the whole journey of over five hundred miles

On his return he practised at St. Thomas a few months, and in the winter of 1824 removed to the County of Norfolk, and settled in the Township of Townsend, only a short distance from where he now resides. During the first few years of his professional career his practice extended from St. Thomas to Ancaster, and as these journeys were made on horseback over roads that were at times all but impassable through mud and rain, and with patients to treat all along the road, one can scarcely realize the amount of labor and hardship involved in a professional life in the days when Canada was young.

But Dr. Duncombe did all this and did it well, and in addition cleared and cultivated a farm and raised and educated a large family. The life of this successful veteran affords a significant commentary on the common saying that some men are born lucky—in his case, not luck, but plodding industry and unceasing labor, have crowned his latter days with that contentment which comes only of a consciousness of a well spent and useful life.

Dr. Duncombe has been twice elected a member of Parliament, first in 1835, and afterwards, on the dissolution of the House in 1837, he was re-elected, and sat for the County until the Parliament again expired. It is unnecessary to record here the stirring events which transpired while he was in Parliament, as they are well known. As is usual in such cases, both parties were extreme and both wrong. Dr. Duncombe pursued that difficult middle course which, on reflection, all must approve. A zealous and steadfast Reformer, and an unflinching advocate of responsible government, he only sought to carry out his views by constitutional means; and although he acted with William Lyon McKenzie and Dr. John Rolph, in advocating and agitating for the constitutional changes then needed, he severed his connection with them when they raised the standard of revolt against their sovereign, and voted for the expulsion of the latter from the House of Treason; not, however, for one moment abandoning the advocacy of his principles.

Dr. Duncombe was married in 1826 to Mary Chapin, by whom he had seven children, who are all living and prosperous. After her death he married Nancy C. Nelles, only daughter of Captain A. Nelles of Boston, in the Township of Townsend, one of the veterans of 1812. Mrs. Duncombe is still living, and is the mother of six children, all living.

In his family, as in his professional success, and in the respect and esteem of the whole community, Dr. Duncombe at the ripe age of seventy-five is enjoying his reward for a long life of earnest labor and sterling integrity.

SIMCOE VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Some men labor hard through a whole lifetime, and through want of tact or of aptness for the work they attempt, or through sheer "bad luck," fail in everything they attempt. Some again, through some happy combination of circumstances, and seemingly without an effort, attain to the success for which others have labored for years in vain. Others again, like Mr. John F. Smith, V. S., of Simcoe,

select the profession for which nature designed them, and labor on unostentatiously until they attain the success their good sense and perseverance deserve. In 1872, Mr. Smith graduated at the Ontario Veterinary College, at the age of thirty-five, and after practising in Vittoria about a year, he removed to Simcoe, and built a handsome residence on Market Square and opened his present veterinary establishment. He has a comfortable and commodious stable, where he has frequently a dozen horses under treatment. He also attends horses and cattle in all parts of this county, and has effected several remarkable cures. A horse with a cancer in its mouth was cured by Mr. Smith by the removal of about half of its lower jaw. Mr. Smith was born in Lincoln, England, in 1837.

MAJOR DANIEL McCALL.

One of the most numerous and respectable families of the county are the McCalls of Charlotteville. In 1758 Donald McCall, a private in the 42nd Highlanders, and a native of Argylshire, Scotland, took part in the capture of Louisburgh, C. B., and was afterwards under General Wolfe at the taking of Quebec. He was afterwards sent with a detachment of his regiment up the lakes, and from the Niagara river they came along the north shore of Lake Erie in batteaux, and when near Turkey Point, in the township of Charlotteville, were fired upon by a party of French and Indians; the Highlanders came ashore on Turkey Point beach and defeated and pursued the enemy back into the country as far as where Waterford now stands, when they returned. On the way back they encamped for the night on Lot 18 in the 4th Concession of Charlotteville, a few hundred yards north of the place where the handsome residence of Simpson McCall, Esq., now stands. The soldiers got out their fishing tackle in the morning, and in a short time caught out of Young's Creek all the speckled trout the whole party could eat. Forty years afterwards, when Donald McCall returned to Western Canada as a United Empire Loyalist, he remembered the rich bottom land and the trout stream, and settled on the identical spot where the camp fires of the gallant Highlanders had been lighted forty years before.

After the close of the French War, Donald McCall was discharged from his regiment, and settled in the then British Province of New Jersey, where he lived until the breaking out of the Revolutionary War in 1776, in which he took part as a sturdy defender of the Crown. After the war closed he returned to his farm in New Jersey, but the new state of things was anything but pleasant to the loyal old Highlander, and in 1796 he availed himself of the offer of a free grant of land from the British government, and came and settled under the old flag under which he had fought. The party consisted of the father, and five sons and three daughters, and landed at the mouth of Big Creek, in the township of Walsingham, about July 1st, 1796. They constructed a shanty of poles and bark, and on the 26th of July the subject of this sketch, Major Daniel McCall, was born, being the first white child born in the county of Norfolk. In the following spring the family removed to the township of Charlotteville, and Donald McCall and his unmarried sons settled on Lot No. 18 in the 4th Concession. Duncan McCall, his son, who was the father of Major McCall, settled on Lot No. 23, in the 5th Concession. Here the Major spent his youth in clearing land and helping his father on the farm. In 1812 the American War began, and father and son, true to the loyal instincts of the family, enlisted and served during the war. Major McCall took part in the battle of Lundy's Lane, and in a skirmish at Malcolm's Hollow in Oakland, where the British were outnumbered and driven back by the American General McArthur's command, losing two killed, and inflicting an equal loss on the enemy. He is now in receipt of the honorary stipend voted by Parliament to the veterans of 1812. In June, 1824, his father, Duncan McCall, was elected to the Upper Canada Parliament, and in 1828 and in 1832 he was re-elected, and died of cholera in 1833, while attending to his duties at the House in York (now Toronto.)

In 1837 Major McCall did duty as Lieutenant, although only holding an Ensign's commission. He was sent out with a party to disperse a body of rebels who had collected at Malcolm's Hollow, but the rebels fled on the approach of the militia. He now holds a Major's commission in the Second Battalion of Norfolk militia.

The Major married in 1821 Hannah Shearer, who is still alive, and for her age remarkably active and intelligent. They have four children living, D. A. McCall and Francis McCall, merchants, St. Williams, and Simpson McCall, Jr., who has a farm near that village, and Mrs. William Nevitt, also residing at St. Williams.

Major McCall, although over eighty years old, is still active and in the possession of all his faculties except his eyesight, which is somewhat defective. He still owns the lot on which he settled, and which he helped his father to clear, and it is now one of the finest and most valuable farms in Charlotteville.

In the respect and veneration of the whole community, Major McCall in his old age is receiving his reward for the sterling honesty which has characterized his whole life.

The McMichaels are a numerous and highly respectable family. James McMichael, a native of Ayrshire, first came to Canada in 1797, and after a short stay went to Pennsylvania, from whence he soon after returned and bought four hundred acres of land in the Township of Townsend, and again left for Pennsylvania, where he married and settled, having with his brother bought a farm in that State. He remained there about twenty years, but a dispute having arisen in regard to the title to his farm, he preferred leaving it, to a long and expensive lawsuit. He therefore came and settled on the land which he still owned in Townsend. He built a small log house near where the handsome residence of his grandson Mr. Joseph McMichael now stands. He died in the following year, leaving ten children; of these, the eldest son was the late George McMichael, Esq., the father of Mr. Joseph McMichael. He married Jane Kitchen, a daughter of the late Joseph Kitchen, one of the early settlers of the County, and died in 1856, leaving three children. Joseph K. McMichael, Esq., was the eldest son and was born in 1835; he was educated at Oberlin College, in Ohio, and married in 1862 Sarah, daughter of Col. McKerlie of Townsend. He has had three children, two of whom are living.

Mr. McMichael has spent his life in the cultivation of his farm, and being possessed of ample means, has, by a judicious expenditure of money, not only largly increased the productiveness of his own farm but has by his example promoted to a considerable degree the introduction into his neighborhood of a superior class of stock, and implements, and improved systems of agriculture.

Some years ago he erected a substantial and elegant mansion—het finest farm-house in the County. From a full page view of his residence which will be found in this work, our readers can form some opinion of the architectural taste displayed by Mr. McMichael in its construction, but only by a personal visit can one form a correct estimate of the faultless taste displayed in the interior arrangement and elegant furniture. Placed as he is in easy circumstances, with everything about him to please the eye and gratify a luxurious taste, and surrounded by a refined home circle, Mr. McMichael may well be reckoned a lucky man.

In 1872 Mr. McMichael was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, and has since then been a somewhat active magistrate.

A. & E. McCALL.

One of the most thriving industries of the County of Norfolk is the lumbering business of Messrs. A. & E. McCall, of Charlotteville. They began business in 1865, when they bought a steam saw mill and a small quantity of standing pine from D. W. McCall, Esq. The mill stood on lot 11, in the 6th concession of Charlotteville, and was operated by the firm until 1874, when it was burned down, by which misfortune they lost about \$5,000, having no insurance. In 1875 they rebuilt it, and bought from John E. Potts, Esq., of Simcoe, an extensive tract of standing pine timber, and in the same year built a second steam saw mill on lot 19, in the 9th concession of the same Township. In their two mills they produce about 4,000,000 feet of lumber per annum, and give employment to about thirty-five men. In the spring of the present year they opened a lumber yard at the Canada Air Line Railway Station at Simcoe, where the greater portion of the cut of their mills is assorted and piled away to season. This branch of the business is under the management of Mr. Alexander McCall, the senior partner, who resides at Simcoe. The firm have owned and built a number of vessels since 1865. They have wholly or partly owned the schooners "Saucy Jack," "Rosa Stearns," "Argo," "David Sharpe," "Union" and "D. W. McCall," the two latter being still owned by the firm. They are the most extensive holders of standing pine in the County or any of the adjoining counties, the quantity owned by them being over 25,000,000 feet. The Great Western Railway Company, recognizing the importance of the Messrs. McCall's trade, have built a siding from the main track through the entire length of their lumber yard, thus giving them unusual facilities for shipping their lumber.

SIMPSON McCALL

has during his long life been a prominent public man, and a useful and respected resident of his native County of Norfolk. He is a grandson of Donald McCall, the loyal old highlander who abandoned his possessions in New Jersey and sought a home in the wilderness under the flag of his fathers. His exploits have been briefly mentioned elsewhere, and it will be only necessary in this place to say that Mr. Simpson McCall still resides on the lot which his grandfather chose as his future home in 1796. His father, James McCall, was a Lieutenant during the war of 1812, and as a worthy descendant of a United Empire Loyalist, Mr. Simpson McCall has always been a steadfast supporter of British connexion.

He was born in 1807, and is therefore about seventy years old. In his youth the schools of those days were of a very primitive description, and Mr. McCall was hence obliged to acquire much of the education he possesses, in after years. He, however, had the good fortune to be able to attend the District School for a short time, which was held at Vittoria, and taught by the present Rev. Dr. Egerton Ryerson, late Superintendent of Education for Ontario.

In his early life he followed agricultural pursuits, and although he has never wholly abandoned the cultivation of his farm, he has held several offices of honor and emolument, which have engrossed much of his time and attention. He was appointed Postmaster of Vittoria in 1834, a position he continued to hold until 1868, when he resigned, and was succeeded by his son, Geo. D. McCall, who still holds the office. For many years he carried on a general store in Vittoria, and bought wheat and other grain. In 1847 he was elected a member of the District Council, and from that time he was continuously a member of the District and County Council until 1864. His course in municipal matters was marked by a strict regard to economy in the expenditure of public money, and while he was Reeve of Charlotteville the taxes were kept at a lower point than they have since reached. He was on four different occasions elected Warden of the County, and filled the position to the satisfaction of all parties. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1845, under the administration of the present Chief Justice Draper, and has been an intelligent and just magistrate.

In 1867 he was elected the first member for the South Riding in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, and throughout his Parliamentary career, as in municipal matters, he strenuously opposed any expenditure of the public funds which he deemed extravagant. In politics he has always been a Conservative, but has always refused to pledge himself to give a blind support to any party leader. During the first Parliament Mr. McCall gave the Government of Sandfield Macdonald an independent support, and on the defeat of that Cabinet he gave the succeeding Government such support as their measures, in his opinion, warranted. After the expiration of the first Parliament he was re-elected, and sat for South Norfolk through the second Parliament, in all eight years. Although his Parliamentary course failed to meet the approval of both of the political parties of the day, his record will be found as free from objectionable votes as that of any member who has occupied a seat in the Legislature for eight years.

Mr. McCall was married in 1835 to Pricella Lamport, who, with her six children, is still living.

ROBERT WOOD.

In a young and progressive country like Canada there are necessarily very few who do not in their efforts to add to their own fortunes, or to increase their own comforts—contribute materially to the prosperity and wealth of the whole community. The man who from the raw material, which in that condition is worthless, produces some article of value, has increased the value of the whole country. There are thousands of men in Canada who have bought land at two or three dollars per acre, and in a few years have so improved it that it is to-day worth forty or fifty dollars per acres more than it was in its original condition.

Mr. Robert Wood has been all his life engaged in lumbering and farming. He has built four steam saw mills, one steam shingle mill, two general stores and twenty-three dwelling houses, in all thirty buildings—all substantial ones, and many of them of a superior

His father, the late Mr. Samuel Wood, was a native of Vermont, and removed thence to Canada in 1817, and settled in the Township of Dumphries, near the village of St. George, where Mr. Robert Wood was born, being one of a family of thirteen children. In his earlier years he followed farming, and at the age of twenty-six he engaged in the manufacture of lumber in the Township of Beverly, near Copetown, where he built a steam saw mill, which he operated four years-during the time the Great Western Railway was being built. He then removed to the Township of Walpole, and located at Hullsville, where he built another steam saw mill and a general store. After living at Hullsville six years he moved to Port Dover in order the better to ship and market the cut of his Hullsville mill. Soon afterwards the supply of pine became exhausted around Hullsville, and Mr. Wood sold out and built another steam saw mill in the Township of Windham, on lot No. 16 in the 13th concession of that Township. Here he remained ten years, actively and extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber. At the end of that period, the Air Line Railway having been finished, he moved his business to Nicksville Station (now called Nixon) where his fourth steam saw mill now stands, and where he has built a steam s hingle mill, a general store (which he carries on) and ten or twelve comfortable dwellings, in fact the village may almost be said to literally owe its construction to his enterprise. He has 525 acres of land, of which 300 acres are cleared and under cultivation. His

store contains a stock of general merchandise worth three or four thousand dollars. He gives constant employment to over twenty men for the greater part of the year. The Great Western Railway Company have built a siding from the main track to his mill, where he ships his lumber and shingles to all points on the Railway, and with his facilities is enabled to produce and deliver lumber at a less cost than any other manufacturer in the County.

Mr. Wood has eight brothers, who have all been eminently successful in life—one, the Hon. E. B. Wood, being the present Chief Justice of Manitoba.

Mr. Robert Wood has been too busy to devote much attention to public or political matters, but has been a member of the Municipal Council of Windham, and since 1874 has been a Justice of the Peace for the County of Norfolk.

He is W. M. of Frederick Lodge, No. 217, A. F. & A. M., at Delhi.

DANIEL ABIAL McCALL,

Mr. McCall was born near Vittoria, in the Township of Charlottville, in 1831, and is a son of Major Daniel McCall. At the age of thirteen Mr. McCall entered the store of Peter E. Young, at Vittoria, as a clerk, where he remained eight years and where he acquired the business training which has made his subsequent life a success. In 1853 he opened a general store at St. Williams on the town line between Charlotteville and Walsingham, where he still carries on business In 1863 he embarked in the lumber business, at first dealing in staves, spars and square timber, and in 1870 he entered into partnership with William McBurney and built the steam saw mill at present owned and operated by the firm of McBurney and McCall. They are also owners of the Schooner "Bay Trader" which they built a few years ago. Mr. McCall still carries on a general store, and in that branch of the business is in partnership with his brother Francis McCall.

Mr. McCall has been a member of the Township Council of Charlotteville for nearly thirteen years, during eight years of which period he was Reeve or Deputy Reeve. In addition to his store and saw mill Mr. McCall owns and carries on with his partners an extensive carriage and furniture shop and a steam factory for making turned work, shingles and a variety of wooden articles.

In the various enterprises with which he is onnected, employment is furnished to over forty men. Mr. McCall's kindness and courtesy has made him deservedly popular.

He was married in 1854 to Ann McInnes, a daughter of Andrew McInnes, Esq., of "Aberfoyle" near Vittoria, and has six children, three sons and three daughters.

Mr. McCall's tasteful and hospitable home is one of the chief at ractions to the visitor in the pleasant village of St. Williams.

GEORGE TEETER, ESQ.

Mr. George Teeter, the son of Solomon and Charity Teeter, was born in the Township of Clinton, County of Lincoln, in this Province, Sept 5th, 1810. In the year 1835 he was married to Miss Catherine Matilda Hickson. About 1840 he removed to the northeast part of the Township of Windham, and devoted his energies to farming. In 1859 he founded the village of Teeterville, situated on Big Creek, on lots 13 and 14, in the 5th concession of Windham. Here he built a grist mill and a saw mill, etc., and for many years carried on a very extensive business. He was greatly esteemed by all who had dealings with him, on account of his sterling integrity and liberality. He was for many years a prominent member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Teeter died at the comparatively early age of 59, leaving a family of five sons and one daughter (William, Henry, Solomon, Robt. A., George O., and Helen, wife of O. Tisdale, Esq.)

His large business is now carried on by his sons, William and Henry. The mills and store give employment to about 25 men.

Mr. Teeter was for several years a member of the Township Council, and an active magistrate, and his death is still felt to be a public loss.

JOHN P. McEOWN, ESQ.

The subject of this sketch is now living in the Township of Charlotteville, and is known to the public as a successful farmer. He is the son of Abraham G. and Rebecca McEown, and was born in the Township of Malahide, in 1822. Mrs. McEown, his mother, is still living, aged 75. The family came from the Niagara District, and are of Scotch extraction. It was not until 1849 that Mr. John P. McEown settled in Norfolk on his present farm near Lynedoch, lot 1, con. 10, Charlotteville. He had previously married Phoebe, daughter of Silas S. Carter, Esq., of Malahide, an old settler on the Talbot St., of English and Dutch descent. Mr. McEown has taken much interest in public matters, and was for many years a member of the Township Council of Charlotteville. He

has also attained the rank of Ensign in the Norfolk Militia. Formerly he took an active part in the Wesleyan Methodist church, holding the office of Steward for fourteen years. He has a fine farm, with an elegant brick house, which he erected in 1855, with first-class barns, stables, etc. He has devoted a good deal of attention to the raising of stock, especially horses. Mr. McEown is a staunch Reformer, and has entered with much vigor into political contests. He has a family of eight children, the elder being Mrs. D. McKenzie, of Springfield; Mrs. Geo. Dales, of Walsingham; and Walter and Alpheus, who live on the farm.

WILLIAM FINLAY,

Wm. Finlay, Esq., came from Lower Canada to Simcoe in 1833. His father, James Finlay, had for many years been a partner in the North-West Fur Company, and in the war of 1812 took an active part, with the rank of Lt.-Colonel.

Mr. Finlay brought with him a thorough knowledge of business, and by his industry and sagacity soon became one of the most successful merchants of the Ccunty. For many years he had establishments in Simcoe and Vittoria, including the mills and distillery now owned by N. E. Ford and Co. He also held several public offices, having been appointed Commissioner of the Court of Requests, in association with Col. Salmon, and the late Judge Wilson. He was also appointed Lt. Colonel of 1st Regiment, Norfolk Militia. It is many years since Mr. Finlay retired from business, but he still enjoys excellent health, and a reputation for integrity which recalls the words of Tennyson:

" Whatever record leap to light, He never shall be shamed."

F. B. FICK.

Mr. Fick was born in the Township of Walsingham in 1813, and in 1839 bought the farm on which he resides (lot 22, north of Lake Road, Township of Houghton), which he has since cleared and otherwise improved.

He was a Constable twelve years, and was appointed Bailiff of the Seventh Division Court of the County of Norfolk by the late Judge Salmon, a position which he held for fifteen years.

He married in 1835 Sarah Ann Ryerse, daughter of the late Samuel Ryerse, of Woodhouse. He has eight children living, all of whom are married except his youngest son. In 1875 Mrs. Fick died, and in 1877 Mr. Fick married Mrs. Teeple, of Vittoria.

HENRY SCARTH.

Mr. Scarth is a native of England, and came to Canada in 1834, when he settled in the County of Perth, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. During his residence there he held several public positions

Having amassed a small fortune and being desirous of living a more retired life, he sold out his property and removed to the County of Norfolk and purchased a farm in the Township of Charlotteville, in 1872, where he still resides and which he has greatly improved.

LEVI LEWIS.

Mr. Lewis has done much toward the improvement of the Township of Townsend, and has been no idle witness of the gradual disappearance of the original wilderness and the growth of its present prosperity. He was born in Townsend in 1815, and is the son of James S. Lewis, one of the veterans of 1812, who is still alive. He has been engaged in the lumber business for over twenty years, having first bought a water saw mill at the Five Bridges. After operating this mill for a few years Mr. Lewis built a steam saw mill at the same place at a cost of \$4,000; this he did to a great extent on credit, and for the seven or eight years following he fought his way through debt and difficulties until he found himself in a position of comparative independence. In the early days of his lumber business Mr. Lewis was obliged to team his lumber to Port Dover, a distance by the roads of eighteen miles, and when at that place, clear white pine lumber only brought twelve dollars per thousand. The business he carried on was a very extensive one, and he was thus the means of circulating a great deal of money in the vicinity in which he operated, thus affording many of the early settlers the means of subsistence until their farms were cleared and became productive.

Although he is now sixty-one years old, instead of retiring from business and enjoying the rest to which his active and laborious life should entitle him, he seems as restless and busy as when he began twenty years ago to carve out a fortune from the pine forests of Townsend. He owns and operates a steam saw mill in Windham, and a farm of three hundred acres of cleared land about two miles west of Waterford, where he resides. His farm, which is an excel lent one, he works himself, and judging from his immense barns and fine stock he is as successful in agriculture as he has been in every other business in which he has been engaged.

Mr. Lewis has served the Township of Townsend in the Council for over nine years, and was for a time Deputy Reeve of Windham, during his residence in that Township. He is now Deputy Reeve of Townsend.

He was married in 1840 to Sarah Eggleston, whose father came from the State of New York and lived on the eighth concession with several other families of Americans; the concession was from this circumstance christened "Yankee Street," a name it still bears. Mr. Lewis has four children, one son and three daughters, two of the latter being married.

GORDON & ELLIS.

The hardware establishment of Messrs. Gordon & Ellis, of Simcoe, has become, under their management, one of the most extensive mercantile enterprises in the town. In October, 1871, they bought out the business that had been conducted by Mr. Thomas Hebblewhite since 1864, and have by their enterprise and good business habits nearly doubled the business done in the establishment when they first entered it.

Mr. Gordon is, by profession, a civil engineer, and a native of Kentucky. He made the preliminary survey of the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway from Simcoe to the Lake and located the line. He was one of the promoters of that scheme, and was instrumental in a large degree in its success. He also surveyed the proposed line of railway from Simcoe to Port Rowan. Mr. Ellis is a native of Birkenhaven, near Liverpool, England, and received his business training in the hardware establishment of his brother at Ingersoll, Ontario.

Besides a large assortment of paints and oils, Messrs. Gordon & Ellis keep a very extensive assortment of general hardware; their establishment is so well known to nearly every inhabitant of the County that any special mention of the different articles kept by them would be unnecessary.

WILLIAM FREELAND.

Very few people who claim to be even slightly acquainted in the Township of Houghton, fail to have met and become acquainted with Mr. Wm. Freeland, its genial and affable Clerk and Treasurer.

He was born in the Township of Trafalgar, County of Halton, October 19th, 1832, and was the eldest son of Henry Freeland, a native of Ireland, who emigrated thence and settled in Trafalgar about the year 1820.

Mr. Freeland was brought up to agricultural pursuits, in which he has always been engaged until 1868. He settled in the Township of Houghton in the spring of 1855, where he purchased and still owns a farm. In 1863 he was appointed Assessor of the Township. In 1868 the offices of Clerk and Treasurer, formerly filled by Mr. Bridgman, became vacant, and the Council selected Mr. Freeland to succeed him, and the positions have been worthily filled by Mr. Freeland since that date. It is not, perhaps, within the province of this sketch to note the many permanent improvements made by the municipal authorities of Houghton during the past eight or nine years, suffice it to say that many of the concession and side lines have, during that time, been opened for travel, and bridges and drains been constructed, and other works of public importance been carried to completion, until at the present time the Township, in spite of its comparatively recent settlement, is crossed in every direction with well built and level roads; albeit, running in such perverse and unintelligible directions and at such unexpected angles as to effectually bewilder the unwary and inexperienced traveller. To the care and judgment displayed by Mr. Freeland, in his official connection with the management and construction of these works the Township owes much for the substantial and economical manner in which they have been completed. The financial position of the Township is extremely creditable to its municipal management. It is out of debt and it is said to have intact its share of the surplus fund distributed by the Ontario Government.

Mr. Freeland lives near the south-west corner of the County of Norfolk, on lot 2, south of the Lake Road of Houghten. He was married 1st June, 1857, to Jane Louisa Davis, daughter of Daniel Davis, Esq, of the Township of Saltfleet, Ontario. He became a member of the Masonic body in 1870, by uniting with Oriental Lodge, No. 181, at Port Burwell.

DAVID PARNEY.

An impression prevails among many that the life of a farmer, even under favorable circumstances, consists in a constant struggle with poverty, and that, to make both ends meet, he must deprive himself of everything, save the bare necessities of life. Reader, if you are the victim of this delusion, visit the home of David Parney, about two miles north of Waterford, and be undeceived. No professional man in the County lives in a more elegant or commodious house than he; and no man, whether professional or otherwise, lives in more comfort and contentment, or enjoys life more than

David Parney. On a man with a farm such as his, a pleasant and amiable family, a good conscience and contented mind, the "hard times" can have no effect.

His father, the late Ezra Parney, came from New Jersey over seventy years ago, and settled on the farm where his son David now lives. Ezra Parney was on duty during the war of 1812 in defence of his country, and took part in the battle of Lundy's Lane. David Parney was born in 1827 on the farm on which he lives; and was married in 1848 to Eleanor Wymer, and has three children—one son and two daughters, one of the latter being married.

He is agent for the sale of Agricultural Implements, especially the "Royce Reaper," for which he is General Agent for the Counties of Norfolk and Brant. This machine is manufactured by Messrs. Green Bros. & Co., of Waterford, and is the most popular reaper made in the Dominion. It only weighs 450 pounds, and is very simple in its construction; while it is said to do better work than any other reaper made. Mr. Parney has, we are informed, sold thirty-five of these reapers since January 1st—only $3\frac{1}{2}$ months.

He is well known throughout the County as an upright and intelligent man, and his frank and genial manner and obliging disposition have made him many warm friends.

EPHRAIM TISDALE.

The Tisdale family were among the first settlers of the County of Norfolk, and have always been noted for their loyalty to the Crown of Great Britain, and for the out-spoken manner in which they express their sentiments.

The ancestors of Mr. Ephraim Tisdale were of Scotch origin, and his great grandfather settled in the then British Colony of Massachusetts in the early part of the last century, and it was in that Colony that the brothers, Ephraim (the father of Mr. Ephraim Tisdale, of "Oak Hill"). Joseph, Lot and William Tisdale were born. Their descendants are now scattered over the Counties of Norfolk and Brant. The four brothers, on the breaking out of the American Revolutionary War, at once and unanimously chose the cause of loyalty and fought under the royal standard until the close of the war and the recognition of the independence of the revolted Colonies. They then left the country which they could no longer regard as their own, and settled at first in New Brunswick, from whence they afterwards removed to Upper Canada and settled in the Long Point Country.

Ephraim settled in Charlotteville, where, in 1801, the subject of this sketch, Mr. Ephraim Tisdale, of "Oak Hill," was born. He was educated at the District School, taught by the late Judge Mitchell, and where he received a fair education for those days.

Before he was fourteen years of age he took part in the war of 1812-15, not, however, being regularly enlisted.

A party of American militia, about 150 strong, landed at Finch's Mills, at the place since known as Cross & Fisher's, for the purpose of plundering the settlers and burning their buildings. Having burned Finch's Mill, they were proceeding to Turkey Point to destroy the District Court House, which was then standing on the bank near where the road now leads down Turkey Point Hill. On their march they were attacked when near Normandale by a small party of twenty-eight irregular volunteers armed with fowling pieces and rifles, and were driven back to their boats. The volunteers, one of whom was Mr. Tisdale, ran through the woods to the bank of the lake to cut off their retreat; although too late, they fired on the enemy while em barking, and killed an officer and some men. When the enemy reached their vessels they got under weigh for Turkey Point; but when about 200 yards from the shore, they discovered the red coats of a party of troops which had just arrived to re-inforce the volunteers, and probably thinking discretion the better part of valor, they stood away for the end of Long Point and were seen no more.

In the Rebellion of 1837 Mr. Tisdale served for two years as Sergeant of a troop of Cavalry, commanded by the late Judge Wilson, of Simcoe, and during that period was at the Niagara frontier when the Steamer "Caroline" was cut out and burned. He has always refused to state positively whether or not he took any part in that exploit, but admits that he was present when the party embarked for Navy Island.

Mr. Tisdale has been a member of the Municipal Council of the Township of Charlotteville, and has been a Justice of the Peace for the last twenty years. Since 1837 he has been a Commissioned Officer in the Militia, and now holds a Captain's Commission.

In 1820 he bought the farm which he still owns at "Oak Hill." He has been married twice—first in 1821, to Mary Munro, by whom he had three sons. In 1829 he married Hannah Price, a daughter of the late Thomas Price, a veteran of 1812, and had eight children by his second marriage, of whom five are living. Three of his sons are successful professional men—Rev. W. L. Tisdale, Presiding Elder of the Episcopal Methodist Church at

Potsdam, N. Y.; Thomas Tisdale, M. D. (who has lately removed from Elmyra, N. Y., where he had a large and lucrative practice, to California), and David Tisdale. Q. C., of Simcoe, who is well known as one of the most prominent members of the legal profession in Western Ontario. Two of his sons are farmers, and one is a commercial traveller. This brief sketch would be incomplete without a passing tribute to the worth of Mr. Tisdale's estimable wife. The practical good sense she has displayed in the training and education of her sons will be remembered by them throughout life with gratitude, and the unostentatious and unselfish kindness she has exercised toward all with whom she has come in contact, has won for her the respect and love of an unusually large circle of acquaintances. The wish that she may long be spared to her family and friends will find an echo in the hearts of hundreds of our readers.

THE AUSTIN FAMILY.

At one of the minor engagements of the Revolutionary War called the Battle of the Horseshoe, in which the "Queen's Rangers," commanded by Col. Simcoe, took an active part, the standard bearer was killed, and the flag fell to the ground, but was immediately picked up by Solomon Austin, a private in the company, and borne by him through the remainder of the engagement. At its close the Colonel enquired the name of the man who had so gallantly rescued the colors, and on receiving information, called him before him, highly commended him for his conduct, and intimated his desire to assist him in the future.

In the month of June, 1794, there arrived at the Niagara frontier nine families that had been expelled from their homes and property in North Carolina on account of their loyalty to the British Crown. At the head of one of these families was the before-mentioned Solomon Austin, accompanied by his wife and nine children (four sons and five daughters). He was kindly received by his former Colonel, now Governor Simcoe, and was offered a home in the house he had lately occupied (before removing from Newark to York) until he could make a selection of land for himself. For his faithful defence of British connection he was rewarded by a grant of six hundred acres of land in any unselected part of the Province. He was directed to inspect the country, locate his lots, and the patents would be given him; accordingly, after traversing Western Canada on foot from Niagara to Detroit, the whole country being one vast unbroken forest—no roads except the Indian trails—he finally chose a home on Patterson's Creek, now called the river Lynn, about three miles southeast of Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk, which proved to be a very pleasant, fertile valley, and which is now known as Lynn Valley, a station on the Port Dover and Lake Huron R. R.

Thither he moved with his family early in the spring of 1795, and, by hard labor, a portion of the forest was cleared away, a log cabin erected, and a pioneer home established. There was no mill nearer than Fort Erie, a distance of eighty miles, and the only way of procuring flour or meal was either to row in an open boat that distance to mill or else pound their corn with a rough pestle in a hollow stump. The latter was the most common method.

The forests abounded with game, and streams with abundance of choice fish. Thus began the settlement in this part of the County. A few years had passed away when the war of 1812 broke out, and the peace of their new homes was again disturbed. The father, with his four sons, named respectively Solomon, Jonathan, Philip, and Moses, shouldered their muskets and went forth again to defend their homes and firesides. They did service under General Brock, and were engaged at Malden, Malcom's and Lundy's Lane. Colonel Nicol and Major Salmon had command of the Norfolk militia, and under them the four sons were promoted to the rank of Captain.

And thus, from this one family sprang, as it were, a whole colony of brave, sturdy and energetic men and women.

1st.—Mary, the eldest daughter, married Henry Walker, father of the late James Walker (who was the first white child born in the County), also of Solomon Walker, Esq., of Woodhouse. The sons of both the latter gentlemen, in the persons of Dr. N. O. Walker, of Port Dover, Capt. D. M. Walker, of Manitoba, and the late Dr. Robert Walker, of Woodhouse, have manifested, by carrying off honors at our highest literary institutions, that they were the worthy sons of noble sires.

2nd.—Solomon, the eldest son, married Miss Sarah Slaght, from a large and influential family of that name in Townsend, by whom he became the father of ten children.

Philip and David are successful farmers in their native township. John S. and Jonathan were for a quarter of a century the leading carriage manufacturers in this County, but, disposing of their carriage works, they still reside in Simcoe, engaged in other business.

Abraham, fifth son, is a Baptist minister in Woodhouse.

The four daughters, named Susan, Julia Ann, Mary Ann, and Elizabeth, married respectively Alfred Farnam, Nathan Pegg, William Shand and Henry Paskins, and each had large and interesting families.

3rd.—Amy, second daughter, marriad Selah Styles.

4th.—Jonathan, second son, married Hannah Potts, and had two sons and five daughters. He and his son John built Austin's mills, near the Lynn Valley station.

His daughters, Joanna, Charlotte, Rebecca and Elizabeth, married respectively John Hinds, John Wheeler, Robert Laning and Thomas M. England, the latter being the present Clerk of the Township of Woodhouse.

5th. — Esther, third daughter, married Raynard Potts, and their numerous descendants living south-east of Simcoe evince that they kept up the old style of good large families.

6th.—Philip, third son, married Mary Slaght (a sister of Solomon's wife), and while we may think that the other children had large families, Philip's was unusually so, they having no less than sixteen children.

Aaron, Isaac, and Joseph and Oliver are progressive farmers in Woodhouse. Isaac has served several terms as Reeve for the Township, and is at present the leader of the Grangers in the Township. Oliver resides on the old homestead, and takes a very great interest in all matters pertaining to the developement and public improvement of his native land. In agriculture, in education, in politics, in temperance and religious movements, he is a zealous and energetic worker.

Joshua, another son, is one of the most successful merchants of Simcoe, in partnership with Mr. George Werrett, who married his sister Emily.

The other children are scattered—some in Missouri, Kansas, California, etc.

7th.—Elizabeth, fourth daughter, married Mr. John Pegg, father of Nathan Pegg, the present high constable of the County. Philip, another son, is a farmer in Townsend.

8th.—Anna, fifth daughter, married Mr. David Marr, of Woodhouse, and they had nine children—Jöseph, farmer, Woodhouse Gore, Edward, Solomon and Hiram, farmers in Iowa, Duncan D., cabinet maker and joiner, Simcoe; Esther and Jane married William Brooks and W. F. Nickerson respectively.

9th.—Moses, youngest son, married Mary Misner, of Townsend, and had seven children, many of their descendants living in the vicinity of Tyrrel.

Father, mother, sons and daughters of this family have all passed away. The last one called was Philip, who died Oct. 17th, 1876, in his 87th year, having lived to a greater age than his father or any of his brothers or sisters; several having died at the age of 82. Having passed away, they have left marks of their usefulness and worth while here, and their names will long be cherished and fondly remembered by loved ones. For many years previous to Philip's death an annual gathering of children and connections was held at the homestead on the anniversary of his birth, and on the last gathering his descendants to the third and fourth generation numbered one hundred and thirty-seven, and the direct descendants of the original Solomon Austin numbered over seven hundred.

FRANCIS L. WALSH.

Mr. Walsh, who is now in his 89th year, has for 67 years held the office of Registrar of the County of Norfolk, having been appointed to the office on the resignation of his father, Mr. Thomas Walsh, in the year 1810. Francis had at that time assisted his father in the duties of the Registry Office for ten years, so that his period of public service really dates from the year 1800. The Walsh family was one of the first families that settled in Norfolk, at the close of the eighteenth century Mr. Thomas Walsh was the first to survey the Township of Charlotteville, and was Registrar from 1796 to 1810.

Mr. F. L. Walsh was for ten years member of Parliament for Norfolk. He was first elected in the year 1820. For many years, however, he has stood aloof from the strife of political parties. Two of his sons, however, Aquila and Thomas, have been prominent political leaders, the former having been in Parliament from 1860 till 1872.

Probably no man is better known or is more generally beloved by the people of Norfolk than Mr. Francis L. Walsh His extreme age, his devotion to the duties of his office, his unbounded hospitality in days gone by, and his long and intimate connection with the people of the County, combine at present to render him an object of general esteem and reverence. A few years ago Mr. Walsh was presented with a costly portrait of himself and a valuable silver set, in token of the love which both Reformers and Conservatives bore towards him, and of their appreciation of the services of a public officer who from the century's gray dawn had worn

"The white flower of a blameless life."

PETER LAWSON.

As a careful and successful business man, as a public spirited citizen, and as a politician, Mr. Lawson has for many years occupied much of the attention of the people of the County of Norfolk.

He was born at Woodstock, Windham County, State of Connecticut, in 1821, and with his parents came to Canada in 1832, and settled at St. Thomas, County of Elgin. His father was a farmer, and until he was seventeen years old, Mr. Lawson worked on his father's farm. He was then apprenticed to a tanner. Shortly after he had learned his trade he removed to Port Dover (1842), and began business for himself, in a tannery which he erected near the site of his present place of business. In 1850, his business having outgrown the premises, he built a larger and more modern establishment, which he continued to operate until 1860, when it was consumed by fire, when he re-built on a still larger and more improved scale.

He has served in several public positions. He has been a Justice of the Peace for the last thirty years, and for several years he was Reeve of the Township of Woodhouse, and an active member of the County Council. In 1867 he was elected the first member of the House of Commons for the South Riding of the County, and represented that constituency through the first Parliament, and was an active and industrious member of the House. In politics, Mr. Lawson was of the early Reform School of politics, a follower of Robert Baldwin, an advocate of responsible Government, and of the measures of the early Reformers. At the confederation of the Provinces, Mr. Lawson became a candidate for parliamentary honors, and pledged himself to give an independent support to the Government, which had been formed by the leading men of both political parties of the old Province of Canada, for the purpose of completing confederation. The following extract is clipped from his election address of 1867:

"From the introduction of the scheme of confederation, I have advocated the measure as a necessity, and now, that, by its perfection, the blessings of freedom, and the management of our local attairs, are guaranteed to us more fully and surely than heretofore, I shall always be found defending our liberties against all attacks, domestic or foreign.

"I am prepared to accord to the present Ministry that consideration they deserve at the hands of the country. As they were the framers of the constitution, and the successful advocates of its adoption by the Home Government, it is not only reasonable, but just, that they should be sustained while developing their policy, and giving proper direction to the practical working of the new constitution."

During Mr Lawson's Parliamentary career, an unusually large amount of beneficial legislation was enacted, in bringing the laws of the several Provinces into harmony, and in otherwise perfecting the organization of the New Dominion. To this legislation Mr. Lawson gave his hearty support, and materially assisted in perfecting it, in the several committees to which he belonged.

As a business man he is exact and methodical, and has from small beginnings created one of the largest and most thriving industries in the County of Norfolk.

Several public enterprises in his neighborhood owe their success, in a great measure, to his energy and perseverance; among them may be mentioned the Norfolk Woolen Mills, of Port Dover, the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway, and the extension of the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway to Port Dover, which is now in progress.

JAMES WALKER

was one of the early pioneers of this part of the Province, having been born in the year 1797, within a mile of the spot where he died. He was the first white child born in the Long Point country. His father, Henry Walker, emigrated from Ireland, and accompanied the U. E. Loyalists to this portion of the British Dominions, from Maryland. His boyhood was passed amid the trying times of the early settlers. At the age of sixteen he entered the militia forces and performed service during the last two years of the war of 1812, as it is called. The last year of the war he performed duties at the block house, Turkey Point. Vittoria being then the capital of the Talbot District, which embraced all this portion of the Province to Detroit River, or Malden District. After the war he located at Peacock Point, and after a few years of unsuccessful operations there sold his claim and removed to the Township of Woodhouse, where he continued to reside until his death. He was early placed on the commission of Magistrates, and though active and energetic in civil pursuits, he longed for military duties, which he in his early manhood entered in with alacrity. He was much disappointed in failing to obtain the Captaincy in the horse company that performed duty in the troubles of the times, and of which he was First Lieutenant, and shortly after sent in his resignation. He lived a quiet and unostentatious life, and was largely known by his benefactions and kindly assistance to many settlers. His services were recognized by the Government at Ottawa, and he was placed on the list of veterans, and received the statutory annuity granted. He leaves a widow and one daughter—the wife of Colonel Tisdale, Simcoe—and a large circle of relatives in this part of the country. His remains are laid in the new portion of the cemetery lately added to the burying ground of the Methodist Church, Woodhouse.

WALTER TURNBULL.

The subject of this notice has lately played an important part in the public eye, having been appointed one of the Commissioners of Hotel Licenses, under the Crooks Act. Mr. Turnbull is a Scotchman. He came to the country when quite a lad, and settled in the neighborhood of Delhi. Mr. Turnbull has always been a friend to education, and has done much to advance its interests. He has also been an active magistrate, and an officer in the militia. He is a strong Reformer, and has taken an active part in politics. He has a very pleasant residence in the Township of Windham, and has brought up a large family.

NATHAN MANSELL.

Mr. Mansell may be taken as a very favorable type of a large class of men who have hewn out, for themselves and their families, comfortable homes in the wilderness. When Mr. Mansell settled on the 13th con. of Walsingham the forest stood for miles on every side in its native wildness. By dint of hard labor and good management he has been able to acquire a very valuable property. Mr. Mansell has been a close observer of public affairs, and has taken an important part in Township and County business.

JOHN CHARLTON,

of Lynedoch, the present member of Parliament for North Norfolk, was born near Caledenia, N. Y., February 3rd, 1829. Mr. Charlton's father, Adam Charlton, is a native of Northumberland County, England, and came from Newcastle-upon-Tyne to the United States in 1824. When the subject of this sketch was an infant, his parents moved to Ellicottville, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where his father for many years was employed by the Holland Land Company, which at an early day owned a large portion of Western New York. In April, 1849, Mr. Charlton came to Canada with his father, who had purchased a farm near Ayr, in West Dumfries, Waterloo County, and remained there assisting in the management of the farm till March, 1853, when he formed a co-partnership with George Gray, Esq., and the firm of Gray & Charlton opened a small country store at Lynedoch, on Big Creek. The business established by this firm proved to be a successful one, and grew from a modest beginning to fair proportions. At the start their capital was \$1,000, out of which they built their store and dwelling, most of the work upon which they did themselves. The new firm carried on the timber trade in connection with their store with a considerable degree of success. In 1859 Mr. Charlton sold out his interest in the store to Mr. Gray, and assumed the management of the extensive timber business of Messrs. Smith & Westover, in Canada. Two years later he formed a partnership with James Ramsdell, of Clarence, N. Y., and the firm of Ramsdell & Charlton purchased the interest of Smith & Westover, in Canada, and continued in the timber business four years, when Mr. Charlton bought Mr. Ramsdell's interest in the business and continued it alone. His business career was a successful one; and he was especially remarkable for his good fortune in the hazardous business of towing timber upon the lakes. After continuing in business alone for a number of years, Mr. Charlton took a younger brother, Mr. Thomas Charlton, as a partner. In 1873 he extended his operations to Michigan, where he is still engaged in the lumber trade.

Mr. Charlton had not taken an active part in politics prior to 1872. In the general election of that year he accepted the nomination tendered him by the Reform Convention of the Riding of North Norfolk, and after a sharp contest defeated Aquila Walsh, Esq., the Government candidate. In the general election of 1874 he again contested the Riding and defeated Col. David Tisdale, Q.C. Mr. Charlton has attained to a prominent position among the private members of the House of Commons, and very few speakers in the House command better attention in debate. In April, 1873, Mr. Charlton introduced resolutions calling upon the Government to undertake a thorough geographical and geological survey of the North-West, and to adopt the most efficient measures for promoting emigration to that country, so that the resources of Canada might

be developed and its population and wealth increased as rapidly as possible. In 1874 he introduced a similar resolution, and received the promise of the Government that his views, so far as practicable, should be acted upon. In March, 1875, Mr. Charlton defended the policy of the Government in relation to Mr. Brown's draft Reciprocity Treaty, in a speech which was asserted by the leading Reform newspapers and the supporters of the Government, to be unanswerable, and for the character of which, as a parliamentary effort, he was complimented by Sir John A. Macdonald. In March, 1876, Mr. Charlton, in a vigorous speech, took ground against pushing forward work upon the Canada Pacific Railway faster than the resources of the country would warrant without adding to the burden of taxation. The position thus taken was subsequently substantially adopted by the Government. In the session of 1877 Mr. Charlton had charge of the prosecution of the Secret Service investigation before the Committee on Public Accounts. The report, which he presented after a protracted debate, was adopted by the Committee, and afterwards concurred in by the House. This report gave a full history of matters connected with votes and expenditure of Secret Service monies, pointed out various irregularities and departures from English usage and Canadian law, and declared that Sir John A. Macdonald, in the management and expenditure of the Secret Service Fund, had been guilty of grave irregularities and a breach of trust; and that steps should be taken to recover into the public chest certain sums illegally expended. An edition of the Hansard Report of Mr. Charlton's speech on the tariff question, made in the House March 7, 1877, was published at the expense of a number of his friends in the House, and widely circulated in various parts of the Dominion.

Mr. Charlton has probably settled down for life in his comfortable home at Lynedoch, where he commenced business nearly a quarter of a century ago. He is not unknown in the lecture field, and he takes a warm interest in Sabbath Schools and religious movements in his own neighborhood.

CHARLES ROBERTSON.

Mr. Robertson, for many years Reeve of Windham, is one of three brothers who, with their father and mother, emigrated from Scotland to Canada in the year 1843, and began farming in Windham about the year 1846. James Robertson is a well-known merchant and lumberman, having an extensive business at Windham Centre. Charles has devoted most of his energies to farming, and has one of the best farms in the township. He has a natural turn for public business, and has ample reason for feeling satisfied with the municipal honors conferred upon him by the people of Windham. He was Assessor of the township for seven years, was Councillor two years, Deputy Reeve six years, and is now in the seventh year of his tenure of the Reeveship. He has lately erected a very elegant stone residence near Windham Centre.

CANADA SOUTHERN HOTEL.

If Waterford is the most thriving and handsome village in the County of Norfolk, the credit belongs to the public spirit and enterprise of the inhabitants. Many villages have been overbuilt by people rushing into visionary and useless building schemes, and in a trip through the country one often sees factories of various kinds rotting to the ground without having ever been used, and large stores standing in places where no business ever has been or will be done, all the result of unthinking enthusiasm. But in Waterford every building is productive and profitable, and therefore kept in good repair, the people who built the village made very few bad investments, and property will sell for all it cost in most cases.

One of the enterprising men of Waterford who deserves mention in this connection is Mr. Thomas Henry, who, four years ago, built a large three storey brick hotel, near the Canada Southern Railway Station, at a cost of over \$2,800, and still owns and occupies it. There is in connection with the hotel a large stable and drive shed. Mr. Henry having conscientious scruples as to the liquor traffic does not take out a license, but keeps a temperance house, and has as many boarders as his house will accommodate. Having

property elsewhere, Mr. Henry intends to offer his hotel for sale and remove from Waterford.

SHAVELEAR'S HOTEL.

This hotel, of which we give a view, is the only hotel in Teeterville, and is well patronized by the travelling public.

BATTERSBY HOUSE.

The Battersby House, conducted by Mr. George Battersby, forms part of the block on the corner of Robinson and Norfolk Streets. The whole block is the property of Mr. Battersby, but the hotel has only been open about a year. Mr. Battersby was formerly the lessee of the Norfolk House and during his occupancy, of ten years duration, built up a very extensive business. His present house is very beautifully furnished, provided with ample sample rooms, is managed in first class style, and is a favorite resort for commercial men, as well as the public in general.

DEAN'S HOTEL.

Dean's hotel stands on the corner of Colborne and Peel Streets, immediately opposite the Court House. It is owned and conducted by Messrs. M. and J. S. Dean. For the past eleven years the Messrs. Dean have been engaged in the hotel business at this stand and have succeeded in establishing a very large connection. The hotel is largely patronized by the people of the county as well as the travelling public.

THOMAS CONNOR,

the proprietor of Connor's Hotel, Courtland, is too well known to the travelling public to require a very lengthy notice. Mr. Connor for many years kept hotel at Middleton Centre, at the junction of the Talbot Street and the Goshen Road. About four years ago he erected a very beautiful and substantial brick hotel near the Air Line Railway station. This hotel is furnished in first-class style and cost about \$10,000. It is a favorite hotel with a large class of commercial men who find this a suitable centre from which to radiate through the main routes of travel running through Western Norfolk, and parts of Elgin and Oxford. Mr. Connor has an excellent livery stable in connection with his hotel.

MANSION HOUSE.

This hotel, of which we give a view, is one of the oldest and best known houses in Simcoe. For many years it was kept by Mr. Dredge, but was lately thoroughly refitted by Mr. Cairns, the present proprietor, who is doing a large business.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff—E. Deedes, Simcoe.

Deputy-Sheriff—Francis King, Simcoe.

Jailor—John Little, Simcoe.
County Judge—T. B. McMahon, Simcoe.

County Warden-Dr. John Wilson, Simcoe.

County Treasurer—Henry Groff, Simcoe.

County Clerk—James Ermatinger, Simcoe.

County Attorney—H. A. Hardy, Simcoe. Surrogate Registrar—C. C. Rapelje, Simcoe.

Coroners—John Wilson, James Hayes, Peter McDonald, and George F. Stanton, Simcoe; John Phelan, Walsingham Centre; W. Hagerman, Lynedoch; J. W. Stewart, and N. O. Walker, Port Dover; J. Merritt, Waterford; A. W. Sovereen, Delhi.

School Inspector-Dr. Wadsworth, Simcoe.

Poorhouse Keeper—Maria Colman, Simcoe.

Members of Legislative Assembly—J. Clarke, Simcoe; R. Richardson, Port Rowan.

House of Commons—Wm. Wallace, Simcoe; John Charlton, Lynedoch.

Li cense Commissioners—Messrs. D. T. Duncombe, Oliver Austin, and W. Turnbull.

Inspector of Licenses—J. T. Chadwick.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF NORFOLK COUNTY.

GIVING NAMES OF THE PRINCIPAL PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS MEN IN THE TOWNS AND VILLAGES, A DESCRIPTION OF THEIR BUSINESS, AND OF THE PRINCIPAL PRODUCERS OF EACH TOWNSHIP WHO PATRONIZE THIS ATLAS.

TOWN OF SIMCOE.

										A-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
		Dateof						Dateot	NY	Door Oppror	Business.
Mark	LOCATION.	Settle-		POST OFFICE.	Business.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Settle-	NATIVITY.	Post Office.	DUSINESS.
NAME.	LOCATION.	ment.	7437141714	2 001 011102.			,	ment.			
					4.77 01	Tankan Isaanh	West St	т82Т	Canada	Simcoe.	Lumberman.
Adams, W. H	Kent Street	1858	Canada		271200110111111111111111111111111111111				Canada		Commission Merchant.
Ansley & Barber	Peel & Colbourne	1863	do	do	Barristers, &c.	Jackson, John	Cimana		do		Carpenter and Joiner.
Austin, J. & Co	Norfolk St	1821	do	· do	Druggists.	Johnston, G. A	Simcoe	10/3	do	4	Barristers.
Austin & Werrett	do	1860	do	do .	Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.	Killmaster & Wells.	Norfolk St	10/3	England		Dry Goods Merchant.
Allgeo, James	Colbourne & Union	1840	do	do	Livery & Sale Stable, Constable N.Co.	Kellett, W. B	Peel St	10/5	Scotland		Druggist & Stationer, Cl'k of Simcoe
Allison, John	Colbourne St.	1851	Scotland		Painter and Grainer.	Livingston, W W	Norfolk St	1050	Canada	90.0	Grain Merchant,
Austin, J. S	Norfolk St.	1817	Canada	do	Blacksmith.	Lefferty, J. C	Railway Station	1874	Canada	do	Turnkey.
Allen, Charles	do	1847	do	1 4	do	Little, Robert	Colbourne St	1872	do	4	Photographer.
Atkin, John	Simone St	1847	do	do	Prop. Hotel.	Little, Thomas	Robinson St	1872	do	4	Butcher and Dealer in Hides.
Blackader, F. F	do	1860	Scotland	4 1	A Domle of Montroal	Luscombe, G. H	S. S. Talbot Road	1856	England		Saddle and Harness Makers.
Blackader, F. F	Robinson St	7840	England		Saddler and J. P.	Lawson Brothers	Kent & Peel	1875	Canada	do	Editor "Erie Sun."
Drown, M. C	Peel St	T877	Canada		Dianas and Organs	Luscombe, S			England		
Darber, A. M	Pahingon & Norfal	1826	do		Dean Battarchy House	McMahan, T.B.;LLE	County Building	1875	do		Judge County of Norfolk.
Battersby, George	Robinson & Norfol	1870	do		C Transpage Agent	Matheson Brothers	Peel St	1860		do	Barristers, &c.
Berger, Lewis	Brock St	1872	England		M D & M D D	Montross & Fisher.	Colbourne St	1873	England	do	Foundrymen.
Clarke, John F	Colbourne & Peel.	1051	England	do	Detinal Contlamon	Mathews Brothers.	Colbourne& Rob sor	1 1872	do	do	Boarding, Livery and Sale Stable.
	Norfolk St			4	Prop. Norfolk House.	Marlatt, A. D	Peel St	1868	Canada	do	Prop. Billiard Hall and Bow. Alley.
Comer, G. H	do	1075	Canada		Watchmaker and Jeweller.	Morrison, S. W	Colbourne& Rob'sor	1 1875	do	, do	Dealer in Oysters, Fish, Game, &c.
Counter, G. F	do	1050	England	4	Physician.	Oshorne Robert	.l do	1852	Ireland	do	Painter.
Covernton, Chas. W	Colbourne & Unio	n 1830	do	4	Boots & Shoes Wholesale & Retail.	Pursel Asa A	Kent St	1837	United States	. do	Livery Stable and Am. Exp. Agent.
	Norfolk St			4	Tin and Hardware Merchant.	Park Ino I	Norfolk St	1828	do	do	Farmer and Assessor.
	Peel St				I in and riardware Merchant.	Pennington, W. G		. 1852	Canada	do .	Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps.
	Colbourne St				Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable.	Perry Brothers		1872	do	, do	Photographers.
Collins & Collver	Norfolk St	. 1874	do		Groceries, China and Glassware.	Pottenbury Ismes	Kent St	1871	England	do	Carpenter and Builder.
Challen & Fisher	. do	. 1875		do	Carriage Builders.	Stoinhoff Hugh	Colbourne St			do	Builder & Con., Prop. Planing Mill.
Coats, Joseph	Kent St	. 1851	England	, do	8	Sharp William	Maple Lodge	1853	Scotland	. do	Accountant and Insurance Agent.
Cook. C. M	. do	. 1848	Canada	, do	Tinsmith.	Sharp, william	Norfolk St	1873		do	Millers and Grain Dealers.
Cairns, Aaron	Kent & Robinson	. 1873	England	. do	Prop. Mansion House.	Sutton & Rose	Colbourne St	1826	Canada	. do	Con. & Builder, Prop. Planing Mill.
Chadwick, J. T	Pearl St	, 1830	Canada	. do	License Inspector.	Saltzberry, Filmp.	Norfolk St	T875	do	do	Dentist.
· Donly, A. I	Norfolk St	. 1857	Ireland	. do	Official Assignee, and Bookseller.			1847	England		Builder and Contractor.
	Peel St				Barristers, &c.	Smith, W. L	Robinson & Kent	104/	Canada		Physician and Surgeon.
	Norfolk St				General Grocer.	Snider, F. S	. Robinson & Kent	1054	England		Miller.
	Colbourne & Peel.				Prop. Dean's Hotel.	Sinden, W. F	. Water St	1050	do		Veterinary Surgeon.
Durward A.	Norfolk St	1852	Scotland	. do	Merchant Tailor.	Smith, Jno. F	Market Square	1073	do		Retired.
Fuller & Hill	do	1868	Canada	. do	Barristers at Law.		. John St	. 1845	Office States		
	Talbot St				Retired Merchant and Miller.	Tisdale, Livingston	, D 101	×0×6		do	Barristers, &c.
	Stanley St				Publisher Norfolk Reformer.	Robb & Jackson.	Peel St	1850	England		Merchant Tailor.
Groff Henry	Norfolk St	1830	United States		Treasurer County Norfolk.	Townley, Thomas.	. Robinson St	1853	Canada		Billiard Hall and Oyster Saloon.
Gordon & Ellie	Norfolk & Argyle.	1871	02310000100001	do	Hardware Merchants.	Udell, Edwin	. Norfolk St	. 1873	Canada		Physician and Warden.
	Peel St				Shoemaker.	Wilson, John	. Peel St	1838	do		Registrar County Norfolk.
Cibbon William	Gibbon St	1830	England		Manuf. Soap and Potash.	Walsh F. C	Peel & Brock	. I797	United States		Prop. British Canadian.
					Teweller.	Wallace Wm M F	Norfolk & Argyle.	. 1843	Scotland	. ao	
	. Kent St			4	Dhysician	Walsh, A	. Norfolk St	. 1823	Canada	· do	Lumber Manufactory.
	. Norfolk St				Bor Co Crown Attor Cl'k of Peace.	Walsh, T. W	. Dean St	. 1819	do	· do	P. L. S. & C. E.
	. Court House				Man. Canadian Bank of Commerce.	Wadeworth las L.	Nortolk Star	. 1000	TO	4	Public School Inspector.
	Norfolk St				Dry Goods Merchant.	Wilson, Jas. F	. Colbourne& Rob'so	n 1850	40		Civil Engineer.
Hendrie, Oscar	do	1870	do		Lumber Merchant.	Wilson Augustus.		1830	do		Clerk.
Hasket, Thomas	. Kent & Union	1854	Ireland		Grocer, Flour and Feed.	Wilson W	Robinson St	. 1874	do		Tonsorial Artist.
	. Norfolk & Colbours			do	Carriage Manufacturers.	Walker, John L	. Kent St	. 1832	United States	do	Gunsmith and Hardware.
	er Water St			do		Whelen John	. Robinson St	. 1870	Canada	. 00	Market Square Hotel.
Hodgson, Robert	. Peel St	1853	England	. do	Merchant Tailor. Grocer and Fruit Dealer.	Wickens, H. B	, do	. 1873	do	. do	Watchmaker and Optician.
Hinton, W. H	. Robinson & Colbour	ne 1876	UnitedStates.	do	Grocer and Fruit Dealer.	11 ACROSTO, 22. 23 1 1 1		100			

VITTORIA VILLAGE.

Name.	LOCATION.	Dateof Settle- ment.	NATIVITY.	Post Office.	· · · ·	NAME.	Location.	Dateof Settle- ment.		Post Office.	Business. M. D. C. M.
Beemer, L. D Catherwood, A Doyle, W. C Gates, Dr. O. R Hicks, Thos Hopkins, W. J Hewitt, Geo Kennedy, W Machon, Jno	Vittoria. do do do do do do do do	1874 1859 1872 1871 1874 1832 1875		do do do do do do do	Hotel Keeper. Bailiff and Constable. Physician. Miller. Farmer. Harness Maker. M. D. M. C. P. S.	McInnes, W. J.Mc. McColl, A. & F McColl, Wm Ryerson, Jno, W Roche, Wm Smith, O. M Tuttle, Joseph Thompson, Bros Young, P. E	do do do do do do	1840 1818 1844 1846 1812 1856 1871	Canadado do do do IrelandCanadado do Scotland	do do do do do do do	Lumberman. Gentleman. Insurance Agt. and Conveyancer. School Teacher. Farmer and Grain Dealer. Hotel Keeper. Saddlery. Merchant.

FREDERICKSBURGH VILLAGE.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Dateof Settle-		Post Office,	Business.	Name.	Location.	Dateof Settle- ment.	NATIVITY.	Post Office	Business.		
Crysler, Roger Carder, D. D Crysler, Albert Comfort, Stephen DeWitt, J. L Fick, J. A Hilliker, H. C Keeney, Geo. O Kemp, James A Louks, Alex Meredith, Henry Masecar, H. G Power, Robert	do do do do do do do do do	1871 1871 1871 1868 1874 1873 1873 1855 1874 1866	Canada. do do do do do do U. States. Canada do England. Canada do	do d	Physician and Surgeon. Merchant and Councillor. Cloth Dresser and Carder. Pump Maker and Farmer.	Pettit, H. S	do do do do do do do do	1855 1849 1840 1811 1872 1871 1873 1858 1873 1843	Canada	do do do do do do do do do	Blacksmith. Proprietor New England House. Hotel Proprietor. Druggist, Chemist, and M. D. Farmer. Station Agent. R. R. Employee. Farmer and Cloth Manufacturer. Tinsmith. Foundryman. Merchant. Pork and Egg Packer.		

WATERFORD VILLAGE.

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27	T	Dateof		T	The state of the s]	Tanimion	Dateof	NT . massass	D 0	-
NAME.	Location.	Settle-	NATIVITY.	Post Office.	Business.	NAME.	Location.	Settle-	NATIVITY.	Post Office	Business.
		ment.						ment.			
Ashley, J. F	Waterford.	1871	Canada	Waterford.	Carriage Manufacturer.	Little, A. M	Waterford.	1868	Canada	Waterford.	General Merchant,
Becker, L	do	1836	do	do	Gen. Merchant.	Leach, David	do	1843	do	do	Painter.
Beemer, Lewis	do · ·	1828	do	do	Prop. Beemer's Hotel.	Matthews, Edward.	do	1840	England	do	Druggist and Clerk of Court.
Barber, Ino. L	do	1820	do	do	Cabinet Maker and Undertaker.	Martin, G. F		1856	Canada	do	General Merchant.
Bezzo, A. S	do	1848	do	do	Tailor.	McDonald, Alex	do	1871	do	do	Blacksmith.
Bowlby, Alfred	do	1820	do	do	Physician and Surgeon.	Merritt, J. A	do	1847	do	do	Physician and Surgeon.
Becker, Barton	do .	1826	U. States	do .	Gentleman.	Nellis, Geo. W			do	do	Railroading, C. S. R. R.
Collver, L. N	· do '	1837	Canada	do	Township Clerk.	Oheron, M	Waterford.	1861	do		Waterford Livery.
Christie, E. G	do	1861	England	Tyrrell.	Carriage Trimmer and Painter.	Pilbeam, W. H	do ·	1876	U. States		Stoves, Tin, Copper, &c.
Cammell, R	do	1857	do	Waterford,	Butcher.	Pearce, P. J			Canada		Publisher "Waterford Star."
Chart, Henry	do	1846	U. States	do	Cooper.	Rammage, B. H		1865	do	do	P. M., Books. &c.
Duncombe, A. C	do	1836	Canada	do .	Physician.	Rock, Alex		1847	do		Builder and Contractor.
Dean, A. B	do	1837	do	do	Blacksmith.	Redker, J. P		1830	do	do	Tailor.
Green Bros. & Co	do		do	do	Foundry.	Slaght, F		1836	do	do	Prop. Commercial Hotel.
Green, Jas. L		1829	U. States	do	Gentleman:	Shaw, J. W		1837	do	do	Farmer and Agent of Implements.
Grace, E	do	1852	Canada	do	Bailiff and Issuer of Licenses.	Slaght, E. E	do	1850	do		General Merchant.
Green, James, Jr		1842	do	do	Tinsmith.	Slaght, L. H	do	1848	do	do .	Accountant.
Hembling, A. D		1844	do	do	General Grocer.	Slaght, A		1822	do	do	Minister.
Henry, Thos	do	1855	do	do	Prop. C. S. Hotel and Livery.	Tobin, Martin,			Ireland	Boston.	Butcher. •
Kern, Samuel	do	1876	do	do	Gentleman.	Weston, W. H	do	1851	Canada	Waterford.	School Teacher.

PORT ROWAN VILLAGE.

Name.	LOCATION.	Dateof Settle- ment.		Post Office.	Business.	NAME.	Location.	Dateof Settle- ment.		Post Office.	Business.
Allan, H. W	Port Rowan.	1847	Canada	Port Rowan.	Farmer,	Patient, Geo	Port Rowan.	1860	England	Port Rowan.	Shoemaker.
Bantam, W. C	do		United States		Shoemaker.	Peach, Jas	do	1844	do	do	Bricklayer and Plasterer.
Biddle, C	do	1856	England	do	Merchant.	Richardson, R	do	1845	do		M. P. P.
Backhouse Bros	do	1846	Canada	do	Barristers.	Ryan, James		1860	Ireland	do	Publisher "Spirit of the Age."
Cowan, R. B	do	1840	do	1 1 -	Farmer.	Ross, Charles	do	1854	Scotland		Insurance Agent.
Dimon, W. H	do	1855	United States	do	Horse Dealer.	Ross, Wm	do	1854			Tailor,
Dedrick, A	do	1836	Canada		Tinsmith.	Stearns, J. A			Canada		Hotel Keeper.
Deach, E. E	do	1847	do		Cabinet Maker.	Swan, H	do	1874			Mail Contractor.
Ellis, D. J	do	1838	do		Tinsmith.	Stewart, Geo			Scotland		Physician.
Edgcombe, W. H	do	1876	do		Carriage Builder.	Stearns Bros	do		Canada		General Merchants.
Franklin, W. B	do	1834	do :		Physician.	Smith, Wm			England		Grocer.
Gifford, B. M	do	1870	do		Jeweller.	Stone, Mrs. Amelia.			Canada		Boarding House.
Mabee, S. P	do ·	1827	do		Collector of Customs.	Taylor, Jesse	do		England		Planing Mill.
Mabee, Peter	· do ·	1866	do	do	Merchant, Auctioneer and Bailiff.	Wood, W. H	do		Canada	do	Gentleman.
Oakes, Joseph	do	1818	do	do	Carriage Maker.	Waterhouse, Chas	do	1844	do	de	Harness Maker.

PORT DOVER VILLAGE.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Dateof Settle- ment.		Post Office	Business,	Name.	Location.	Dateof Settle- ment.	NATIVITY.	Post Office.	Business.
Ansley, O. & H. W.	Port Dover.	1852	Canada	Port Dover.	Chemists and Druggists.	Routh, L	Port Dover.	1871	England	Port Dover.	Cloth Manufacturer.
Anderson, J. E	do	1837	do	do	Farmer and Blacksmith.	Routh, L. & Co	do	1871	do	do	do
Baker, E. G	· do	1876	England	do	Dealer in Stoves and Tinware.	Riddle, Jos	do	1843	Scotland	do	Editor and Proprietor "Independent."
Battersby, C., M. D	do	1872	Canada	do	Physician and Surgeon.	Ryerse, G. A	do	1859	Canada		Grocer and Confectioner.
Craig, Wm	do ·	1869	do	do	Prop. Commercial House.	Riddell, Robt	do	1844	Scotland		Retired.
Creigie, Wm	do	1855	Scotland	do	Presbyterian Minister.	Schofield, N. B	do	1824	Canada	do	General Store.
Fairchild, C	do .	1873	Canada	do	Waggon and Carriage Maker.	Scott, James & Co	do	1869	do	do	Dry Goods.
Gillis, Thos. L	do	1834	do	do	Carriage and Sleigh Maker.	Stewart, James W		1863	do	do	Physician and Surgeon.
Hall, E	do	1846	United States.	do	Lumber Dealer.	Stalker, Wm	do	1863	England	do	Waggon and Carriage Maker.
Hellyer, Robert	do	1863	England	do	Commission Merchant.	Smi th, W. H		1846	Canada	do	Teacher.
Lawson, Peter	do	1870	United States	do	Farmer and J. P.	Turnbull, A. F			Scotland		Grocer and Confectioner.
McBride, Ino	do ·	1830	Ireland	do	Druggist.	Walker, N. O		1860	Canada		Physician and Surgeon.
Nobbs, Wm	do	1875	Canada	do	Dentist.	Wiggins, Geo. H	_ do *	1872	do		Foundryman.

TOWNSHIP OF HOUGHTON.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Settle-		Post Office.	Business.	NAME.	Location.				Post Office.	Business.
		ment.	T 1			III D			ment.		77 1	W-1
cton, John			England	Houghton	Farmer.	Hazen, D. W. B Jeneraux, David		4	1837	England	Houghton	Farmer.
rnup, James		7 1866	Canada	Clanmover	Farmer and Councillor.	Jackson, Samuel				England		Farmer and Blacksmith.
irdsill, Benj rookfield, Edwin		12 1872	do	Vienna	Farmer	King, Henry		TA	1850	do	Vienna	do
oyd, James		17 1852			Farmer and Assessor.	Marshall, James		130	1857	do	Straffordville	do
uchner, Mark			England	Houghton	Farmer.	Mosher, Jehu		18	1851	Nova Scotia	Glenmeyer	Farmer and Mill Owner.
undy, George			do	do	Shoemaker and Post Master.	Meharg, John				Ireland		Farmer.
ell, E		2 1850	United States	do	Farmer and Lumberman,	Mever, Geo. E				Canada		Carpenter, Joiner and P. M.
ecker, Aaron		10 1843	Canada	ClearCreek	Farmer and Dealer in Horses.	Matthews, Thos		14	1875	do	do	Farmer and Grist Mill.
ecker, Ephriam		21 1843	do	do	Farmer.	McDonald, George	Con. I "	14	186c	do	do	Farmer.
ennett, George		138 1855	England	Guysborough	Teacher and Farmer.	Marshall, S. G	WNR "	16	1867	England	Vienna	do.
rpenter, Mordcai.		8 1874	Canada	Vienna	Farmer,	Montgomery, Robt.		9	1856	Ireland	Houghton	Farmer, Carpenter and Joiner.
rtwright, G. W	WNR "	11 1854	do	do	do 🖁	Magee, Wm				Canada	do	
amberlain, Thos.		12 1851	England	Houghton	Clerk Dis. Court and Tp. Reeve.	Montgomery, Sam'l			1860	do		
nner, Joseph	Con. 5 "	2 1858	Canada	do	Farmer.	Mercer, L. P			1840	do		
elaney, John	WNR "	10 1870	do	Vienna	do	Misener, Albert J.			1848		ClearCreek	
ghton, Benj			England	do	do and Tanner.	Mitchener, S				England		
ckinson, Chas		5 1843			Farmer and Councillor.	Neukerk, John				Canada		
rsyth, Thomas			Canada	Vienna	Farmer, Mill Owner, &c.	Osborne, A. G				England		
eeland, Wm		2 1855	do,	Houghton,	Township Clerk and Treasurer.	Priddle, John				do		
ller, G. W		2 1854	do	ClearCreek	Farmer and Cheese Manufacturer.	Roberts, Mrs.L.M Safford, Milow				Canada		
ich, George		2 1826		Houghton								Sawmill and Dealer in Lumber.
k, F. B		22 1813	do			Slater, James Terell, Wm. P		2	10/4	Conside	ClearCreek	Cheese Manufacturer.
ich, Thomas		12 -1848	do	Carreborough	Farmer, Mill Owner and Councillor.			70	1870	Canada	Vienna	Steam Saw Mill and Lumberm
rnham, S. K		139 1850	do	do	Farmer.	Williams, W. W	" 3 "					Farmer and Lumberman.
rnham, Henry W		139 1050	do			Walmsley, Henry		13	T874	England	Vienna	Prop. King Lake Hotel, and G
tes, Calvin		9 1855	do			Whittaker, J. E		15	1867	Canada	Glenmeyer	Pump Maker
tes, George,		73 7857	Canada	qo	Farmer.	Walker, Wm				do		
rvey, Enoch	Con. I "	18 1852	do	Glenmever.	Farmer and Conveyancer.	Walker, Edwin				England		
rvey, Henry		12 1857	England	do	Farmer	White, Marcus						Clear Creek Grist Mill.

Townsend.

The Township of Townsend is inland, being separated from the lake by Woodhouse. It is bounded by Walpole on the east, Oakland on the north, and Windham on the west. It is watered mainly by Black Creek and the Nanticoke. The branches of the latter stream run diagonally across the township from northwest to southeast. Townsend possesses no extraordinary physical features. Its most marked characteristic is the almost universal excellence of its soil. It is said there is not a plot of 100 acres in the township from which a farmer might not make a comfortable living. The soil, however, varies greatly in composition, the general tendency being toward clay in the east and sand in the west. The surface is greatly undulating throughout. Probably there is not a township in Ontario better adapted for agricultural purposes than Townsend. In 1798 this land sold at 25 cents an acre.

COURSE OF SETTLEMENT.

The first settlers of Townsend came in from the south. The Culvers were the first settlers of the township. A few trappers who lived with the Indians had made temporary houses there previous to the arrival of the Culvers, but it was the Culver family who settled upon what is known as the "Hart Farm," lot 24, concession 11, which was the first farm ever tilled in Townsend. The Culver family crossed the Niagara by fording it, and coasted along Lake Erie until the harbor at Dover was reached. They then penetrated the dense forest, following an Indian trail until they reached the spot above-mentioned. Here they pitched their tent; that is to say, they drove stakes into the earth and formed a rough wigwam in which they abode until a log house was built. Traversing the forest was in those days a slow and difficult process. It was the custom to place the young children in baskets which were slung in pairs over the back of a cow. In this fashion did the youthful Culvers make their entry into Townsend.

The Culvers (Aaron, Timothy, John, Gabriel, Nesbit and Michael) were followed by the Beemers (Abram, John, Daniel and Henry) who settled near what is now Colborne in 1798, and the Sovereens (Lenan, George and Matthew) Job Slaght, Ezra Parney, — Avery, Job Loder.

Immigration went on, but slowly. Even as late as 1817 the population amounted to only 716, as shown by the returns to the government for that year.

The names of the settlers who were farming in Townsend about this time are (as far as can be ascertained) as follows, beginning at Simcoe and proceeding north: Joseph Wooley, John Beemer, Philip Beemer, John Fero, — Olds, the Culvers, Michael Shoaf (Shaw), Richard Wilcox, Adam Boulby, William Kitchen and his brothers, John Heath, Jacob Clouse, Amos Merrill, Nathan Wade, John Barber, Joseph Kitchen, Job Loder, — Perry, Ezekiel Foster, L. Sovereen, Ezra Parney, Job, Aaron and Neil Slack, Leonard Clouse, John Walker, Loder Parks, John Massecar, Philip Smith, the Schuylers, John Haviland, Archibald McCool, Teci Boughner, Dr. D. Duncombe, the McMichaels, Samuel Fisher, and a large family of the Barbers. These were mostly on the Simcoe and Brantford Road, which was settled before the rest of the township.

WATERFORD.

This beautiful and prosperous village lies upon the banks of the Nanticoke River, where it is crossed by the Simcoe and Brantford Road. It is eight miles from Simcoe and seventeen from Brantford. The Canada Southern Railway runs through it, connecting it with Buffalo at a distance of 77 miles, and with St. Thomas at a distance of 47 miles. The village is surrounded by a farming country which cannot be excelled in the Province.

The earliest settler in the locality was Job Slaght, who took up the land now farmed by his grandson, Rev. Aaron Slaght. Soon after this Moses Sovereen and Henry Becmer settled here. — Avery erected a mill, Mr. Job Slaght furnishing the capital. This mill was burned in the war of 1812 by the forces of General McArthur. It is related that they were about to hang three of the men for extinguishing the fire in the church yard at the south end of the village, when the masonic sign was given and their lives were spared.

Waterford is now celebrated for the enterprise of its people, and the beauty of its buildings. A new Baptist church is being erected, to cost about \$15,000, of which the Rev. A. Slaght is pastor. This church will probably be the finest in the county. There are also Methodist, English, and other churches. The chief factory in this village is the Waterford Agricultural Implement Works. These works were established in 1844, by Jas. L. Green. As is customary with foundries and machine shops in new countries, it embraced in its manufactures a large variety of goods, ploughs, harrows, rollers, cutting boxes, &c., as well as engines, single machines, and drag saws. But of late years the Waterford shop has been gradually decreasing the variety of its manufactures until, at the present time, it is making a speciality of the "Royce Reaper," although orders

for other kinds of manufactures are received and refused. The present proprietors, Messrs. Green Bro. & Co., introduced the Royce Reaper into Canada, making some 25 Reapers for the first year, 1875, and 300 for the season of 1876. At present the capacity of the Waterford shops is from 1,400 to 2,000 Reapers and Mowers, which can easily be increased to two or three times this capacity.

The north eastern part of the township was not settled until about 1830, when the Van Loons, James Wyner, Philip Slaght, Aaron Rogers, and Samuel Merrill took up land in the neighborhood of what is now the village of Waterford. This village received its name at the instance of a Mr. Kellogg, a schoolmaster. The first school was built in 1858. The Baptist church, of which Elder Cunningham was the first pastor, was also built about the same time.

Robt. Joseph Merrill, the son of Samuel, came with his father to Townsend. He still lives on the old homestead, is wealthy, and takes a prominent part in educational and religious matters.

It is impossible to give the details of the settlement of the newer portion of the township, so rapid and extensive has been its progress. Any one who will visit the country about Tyrrel—the Porter Settlement—and north by Rockford and Villa Nova, will be astonished at the rapid increase in wealth indicated by the large barns, beautiful houses, and well ordered farms which are visible in every direction. There are also some remarkably fine houses and farms north of Waterford. In fact the whole township is preeminently marked by the prosperity that flows from an excellent soil tilled by an industrious people.

The chief villages of Townsend are Waterford, Boston, Wilson-ville, Bealton, Hartford, Villa Nova, Rockford, Five Bridges, Tyrell, Bloomsburg, Round Plains, and Colborne.

Woodhouse.

This township lies in the south eastern angle of the county, and consists of six concessions and a broken front bordering on Long Point Bay. There is also a wedge-shaped tract on the west called the Gore of Woodhouse. In area, therefore, it is somewhat over one half of an ordinary township. It is, however, a very wealthy and important township. Its main artery of travel was formerly the Hamilton and Port Pover Plank Road, connecting it with Hamilton fifty miles distant. This road is said to have cost originally \$150,000. But now a good gravel road leading through Simcoe and Delhi connects it with Norwichville, while the Port Dover and Woodstock Railway gives it direct connection with all the counties north and west. Direct railway communication with Hamilton is expected. It has two excellent harbors, Port Dover and Port Ryerse, and is well watered by the River Lynn, Black Creek, Hay Creek and Young's Creek. The soil is generally a clay loam, with patches of sandy loam in the south and west. There are numerous limestone quarries. The timber is mostly hardwood, oak being very abundant. The lofty clay banks which line the shore are in many parts covered with the most beautiful groves of beech and maple, and command a fine view of Long Point Bay and Long Point Island.

PORT DOVER.

The largest village in the township is Port Dover, which is also the principal port of the county, at present, although Port Ryerse and Port Rowan are its rivals. Port Dover is the terminus of the Port Dover & Lake Euron Railway, and as such is likely to become a place of great importance. It is a very pretty village, picturesquely located on lofty banks at the confluence of the River Lynn and Black Creek. The main part of the village lies on the west bank, although many elegant private residences are to be seen on the east side commanding a delightful view of Silver Lake, a lake which is about a mile long and quarter of a mile wide, and is prominent among the many beautiful features of the locality. It is said to abound in fish. The Port Dover Harbor was constructed in part by the Government at an expense of £40,000, but was sold before completion to a private company. The harbor is in part natural, a reef of rocks extending out from the shore about three quarters of a mile and forming a breakwater.

Port Dover has now a population of 1,100. The upper part of the village was settled at the beginning of this century, and some remains of the first houses are still to be seen in the vicinity of Mr. Thompson's Mills. The land on which Dover stands was first owned by Mr. Peter Walker. Governor Simcoe laid out a village here when he visited the county. This was to the east of where Dover now stands. Upper Dover was laid out in 1810 by Daniel McQueen, who built the first grist mill and saw mill about 1801. They were burned down in the war of 1812. These mills were rebuilt by Col. Robert Nichol in 1824, and passed through several hands until they came into the possession of Andrew Thompson, Esq., in 1847, who still owns them.

The present site of the village was laid out in 1834, on the property of Israel W. Powell and Moses C. Nickerson, and surveyed by Mr. Alchin, P. L. S. In 1840 a market was established, and lumber and timber began to be exported in large quantities. In 1842 a tannery was erected by Bennett Lawson. This has since been carried on by Peter Lawson, Esq. It is one of the best in Ontario, and gives employment to about 10 or 15 men. The Presbyterians built the first church in 1846. In 1853 they built a brick church and manse at a cost of \$9,000, Rev. Wm. Craigie has been the pastor for many years. The Wesleyans built the next church in 1853, and a parsonage in 1866. The Episcopal Church was built in 1853, in Gothic style, and cost \$3,000. The Universalists built a church in 1855. The Baptists have also a church, and the Roman Catholics a congregation but no building. Port Dover also contains 1 foundry (Wiggins & Matthews); a large number of stores and shops; 1 newspaper, the Port Dover Independent, editor and proprietor, James Riddell, Esq.; some important carriage and wagon shops; excellent school-house, elegant and commodious (Jas. Lumsden, High School-Master; W. H. Smith, Principal Public Schools, 3 assistants; Lawrence S. Key, Esq., Chairman Board of School Trustees).

A very important industry in Port Dover is the woollen factory. The "Norfolk Woollen Mills" are driven by one of the finest water powers in Canada. The building is frame, five storeys in height and heated by steam, which is also the source of heat in the dyeing department. The building is capable of holding four sets of cards and accompanying machines necessary for the manufacture of all kinds of Canadian tweeds. There are at present two sets. This factory is now run by Lancelot, Routh & Co., who own the machinery. The cost price of the machinery was \$20,000. The building is the property of Andrew Thompson, Esq., of Port Dover, and cost \$23,000. The station of the P. D. & L. H. Railway is near by. Since 1871 over \$20,000 worth of tweeds have been manufactured at this mill, besides flannels, blankets, shawls, and custom work for the farmers. Mr. Routh is an Englishman and is thoroughly acquainted with the woollen business. After an experience of eleven years in Massachusetts he came to Canada in 1860.

PORT RYERSE

is situated very prettily in a valley at the mouth of Young's Creek, and was first settled by Samuel Ryerse, 1794. It possesses a good harbor and excellent water power. The grist mill is leased by Mr. John Shaw, of Normandale. A large number of bricks have been manufactured here of late years. The Georgian, propeller, is the property of a local company. A great deal of enterprise has been displayed by the people of Ryerse, in business matters.

In 1862 the Simcoe and Port Ryerse Harbor Company was formed. Edward P. Ryerse, President; W. Holmwood, Secretary and Treasurer. The harbor has been greatly improved by this company, and sailing vessels and propellers load and unload here. Great quantities of grain, lumber, staves, flour, etc., etc., are annually sent out. The population is about 200. Mr. James Cutting has an excellent hotel—the resort of many of the Simcoe people in the warm weather. There is an English Church, Rev. F. Renaud, incumbent, and a good brick school house.

Lynn Valley is a small village, a station on the P. D. & L. H. Railway, containing 2 grist mills (Eaids & Gray's), 2 saw mills, 1 oatmeal mill. It is in the centre of a magnificent country and may develop into importance in years to come.

COURSE OF SETTLEMENT.

In addition to the names of the early settlers of Woodhouse already given, the following lived on the road from Simcoe to Dover, or near it, prior to 1825: Abner Owen, Levi Douglas, Adam Mesner, John Mesner, David Marr, William Culver, Jacob Lemon, Joseph Walker, Joseph Culver, —— Matthews, Col. Salmon, —— Bowlby, Benj. Mead, —— Williams, —— Parks, Hugh McQueen, John 'McNilledge, Fredk. Steinhoff, John Potts, John O'Brien, Manuel and Peter Steinhoff, the Austin family (Solomon Austin and his descendants), —— De Cou, and a few others.

Charlotteville.

This township lies upon the shore of Long Point Bay, having Woodhouse Gore to the east, Windham and Middleton on the north, and Walsingham on the west. It has several large streams running through it, the principal of which are Young's Creek on the southeast, Kent's Creek on the northeast, and a portion of Big Creek on the northwest. The peninsula of Turkey Point stands in a southwesterly direction from about the centre of the south boundary. The soil is chiefly a sandy loam, with tracts of clay loam. Towards the south there is a tract of several square miles where nothing but "blow sand" is found.

In 1817 the population amounted to about 900, the number of houses to 130. In 1850 the population had increased to 2,498, and

there were 3 grist and 7 saw mills, 3 carding mills, 1 tannery. The produce of 1849 was 33,700 bushels of wheat.

Charlotteville has been in days past a fine field for the lumberman. Even yet there are some fine groves of pine, and some excellent hardwood.

The villages are numerous. Vittoria is the largest, and was a place of much importance even 60 years ago. Up to the year of 1820 the courts of the London district were held at Turkey Point, but from 1816 until 1827 they were held at Vittoria. The courthouse at this place was a fine structure and cost \$9,000. Building operations in those days were costly. In 1827 the offices were removed to London. The registry office was also at Vittoria for many years, when it was removed to Simcoe.

At present Vittoria is a very pleasant village, with a remarkably large proportion of valuable and elegant private residences. It contains a large number of excellent general stores and shops of various kinds, and is a natural business centre. It has 2 Baptist churches, 1 Church of England, 1 Presbyterian church, 1 town hall, and a good brick school-house.

LYNEDOCH.

Lynedoch is another important village. It is situated on Big Creek in the northwest angle of the township. The river banks are here very high and the valley wide. The location is therefore very picturesque. The village may be said to have been founded by Philip Wilson, who settled here in 1812 and built a mill. His son Abner still lives in the vicinity of the old mill. The name Lynedoch was not given to the place until about 20 years ago. The next early settlers here were the Reids, whose numerous descendants are now living in the neighborhood; also the Cowans, Lees, Loucks and Griffins. George Gray came about 1847 and commenced the business subsequently carried on by Gray & Charlton, and now by Charlton & Ross. John Bottomly built a store and hotel at the west end of the village in 1868, and now there is a large settlement on both banks of the stream.

Some very elegant residences have been added recently in this village. At the west end are the famous Sulphur Springs. These springs are visited by many invalids, with much benefit. They are known by the American chemists who have made an analysis of the water as the Lynedoch White Springs and are so named in their official reports. The water comes from a depth of 300 feet, although the well has been bored to a depth of 530 feet. The taste of the water is peculiar, but not unpleasant to many persons. The atmosphere of the valley is strongly charged with sulphuretted hydrogen gas.

The village now contains 4 churches, 1 school-house, 1 hall, 2 hotels, 2 stores, 2 wagon and blacksmith shops, 1 shoe shop, 1 tailor shop, 1 cooper shop, 1 harness shop, 1 grist and saw mill, 1 doctor.

For many years Lynedoch has had a lyceum or literary and musical society. Its meetings have been well sustained and its fame has spread abroad.

One of the earliest and most successful industries of western Canada was that of the Normandale Iron Works, established by Joseph Van Norman, Esq., at Normandale, in 1809. The townships of Charlotteville, Woodhouse, Windham, Middletown and Houghton contain large beds of bog iron ore. This led to the establishment of a blast furnace by Mr. Van Norman and his father, and various other partners at different times. Among these were E. D. Tilson, of Tilsonburg; Hiram Capron, of Paris; Hon. E. Leonard, of

London, and Col. B. Van Norman, of Dereham. Finally a new business was entered upon in Marmora and success was certain, when suddenly, without warning, all protective duties were taken off foreign iron, and the iron trade in Canada was at once destroyed. Normandale used to have about 700 inhabitants and was a most prosperous place. Now its desolate and ruined buildings only served to tell of its former greatness. Old settlers tell of its former glory when its annual business amounted to half a million of dollars. Its book-keeper in those days was Mr. John Tolmio, who is still living. Old Mr. Joseph Van Norman is now living in Tilsonburg.

Normandale is now a favorite resort in the dog days, on account of its pleasant location on the lake shore.

Besides these there are the villages of Forestville, Portland and Charlotteville Centre, at which last the Township Council meet in the Town Hall erected there.

COURSE OF SETTLEMENT.

Charlotteville was settled in 1796. A number of United Empire Loyalists took up lands in the township at that early day, among whom were the Ryersons, McCalls, Walshs, and a few others. Donald McCall settled here in 1796. He had belonged to a Highland regiment and was present at the taking of Quebec in 1759. He is the ancestor of a very numerous race, many of whom have attained positions of high honor. He had five sons, John, Daniel, Duncan, Joseph and Hugh. Duncan McCall was the representative in parliament of this county for 10 years. Simpson McCall also represented the county for 8 years in the Ontario Legislature. Other branches of the family have attained eminence in business. Daniel Abel McCall, of St. Williams; Alexander McCall, now of Simcoe, and others of the McCall stock, are distinguished for their enterprise and integrity and business sagacity.

Col. Samuel Ryerson and Joseph Ryerson, United Empire Loyalists, came to Charlotteville about the same time, after a brief sojourn at Niagara. The latter was the father of a family too well known to every reader of Canadian history to need particular mention here. His sons were George, Samuel, William, John, Egerton and Edwy. He also had a daughter, Elizabeth, who became the wife of Judge Mitchell. To trace the career of these children would require a large volume. George in youth was martial. He fought at the battle of Fort Erie in 1812, and had his jaw broken by a musket ball. He afterwards became a very distinguished Methodist minister, and labored long and successfully.

William Ryerson was for many years a distinguished minister in the Methodist church, and was probably the most highly gifted as an orator of all the brothers. The effects of his appeals were often marvellous. He entered politics late in life, and for several years was in Parliament. But his achievements in this new arena hardly equalled the expectations of his friends.

John Ryerson also became a prominent member of the Methodist Ministry at an early age. His discourses were remarkable for their depth of thought and beauty of language. Although he did not possess the wonderful fluency of expression which was so natural to William, he stood very high in the estimation of all who ever had the good fortune to attend his ministrations, and for very many years was one of the leading spirits of Methodism in Canada. He is still living, and although over 80 years of age, still retains the "mens sana in corpore sano."

Egerton Ryerson, the minister, the editor, the author, the states-

man, the Father of Canadian schools, has engraved his name in the memory of every Canadian who can read. The name of Egerton Ryerson will probably live as long as Canada continues to be the abode of civilized man. He still lives, and the restless energy and daring of the man are well illustrated by the voyages he has several times made from Toronto to Ryerson Island alone, in an open sail boat.

Edwy Ryerson died in 1866. He also was an eminent preacher, and highly gifted, like all the Ryerson family, in power of thought and expression.

Col. Samuel Ryerson had two sons, George and Edward, whose names will be mentioned elsewhere. Samuel Ryerson organized the first court of Quarter Sessions, and presided over it for several years. Joseph Ryerson was appointed High Sheriff in 1800, but resigned the office in 1806 in favor of his son-in-law, Col. John Bostwick. Mr. Thos. Walsh held the office of Clerk of the Peace for the same period. Both Mr. Walsh and Col. Joseph. Ryerse were half-pay officers, and resigned their positions in consequence of an order which came out from England that no half pay officer should hold a local office of emolument.

Thomas Walsh, who surveyed the township in 1796, was the father of a large family.

Francis F. Walsh was member of Parliament for about 10 years. His son Aquila Walsh was also representative of the North Riding of the county for 12 years, and was chairman of the Intercolonial Railway commission, and as such is largely entitled to the credit due to the successful building of that road.

Among the early settlers were also Francis Moss, the Secords, Robt. Henderson, Thomas Price, James Blaney, Noah Fairchilds and Ephraim Tisdale.

Ephraim Tisdale came from New Brunswick in 1801. The family, of Welsh and Scotch origin, had settled in Massachusetts. but at the time of the American Revolution moved to New Brunswick. animated by the same spirit of loyalty to the British Crown which marked the U. E. Loyalists who settled in Canada. They accordingly found congenial society in Charlotteville. Ephraim Tisdale had four sons, William, Joseph, Lot and Ephriam. Ephraim was born on 27th July, 1801, and was the fourth white child born in the county. At the age of 14 he was under fire at the battle of Finch's mills (see County History). He is the father of a large family, one of whom is Colonel David Tisdale of Simcoe, a prominent lawyer, and Queen's Counsel. Ephraim took an active part also in the suppression of the Rebellion in 1837, and was in active service for over two years At the battle at Navy Island his forage cap was taken off his head by a cannon ball. He still lives, is hale and hearty, and is possessed of an excellent memory. Lot Tisdale is still living in Middleton.

Among the early pioneers were also the Stone family, Elder Finch, the Temples, Spurgons, Smiths and Mabees, and a little afterwards the Sheavers. Robert Sheaver, the father of Gabriel, now living, came about 1802. The Potts family also came about this time, the Woods and Capt. Walter Anderson. James Mitchell kept a private school about 1810. He was a highly educated and gifted man, and subsequently became Judge of the District. Among his pupils were the Ryerson boys, Tisdales and others. Although well versed in classics, he taught the English branches mainly, but his teaching was of a very superior character.

								-			
Name.	LOCATION.	Dateof Settle- ment.		Post Office	. Business.	Name.	Location.	Date of Settle- ment.	NATIVITY.	Post Office.	Business.
A XX7	Con 2 Lot	32 T852	England	St Williams	Parman	Timberld Wim	Con a Lot to	T8+11	England	Spring Arbox	Former
Ayers, Worthy	" 72 "					Lighfield, Wm					Stewart of Long Point Co.
Boughner, D. W			Canada do			Leary, W. H	Con a Lot				
Bain, Wm		17 1870		do		Layman, E	Con. 9 Lot 13	1022	Callada	Langton	Farmer and Collector.
Brook, Wm:	1	1859		do		Layman, W. D	Langton.	1044	do	137 - 1 - 1h C4	Cabinet Maker.
Brandow, Abram	· · ·	19 1828		Pt. Rowan		Layman, Thos	Con. 7 Lot 17	1830	do	wais nam Ct.	rarmer.
Butler, James	-4	9 1866				Mansell, Nathan			do		
Brown, Geo. O	. 4	21. 1859		St. Williams		Milne, Peter	Langton.	1854	Scotland	Langton	Blacksmith.
Chadwick, Miss J	" I4 "	I 1856		Glenmeyer				1858	Canada	Wals'ham Ct.	Merchant and Reeve.
Chambers, Jas. B		18' 1827		Wals'ham Ct.		Morgan, Wm	For Council.				Township Councillor.
Campbell, John	" IO "		Scotland			Miller, Geo	Con. 4 Lot 12	1852	Scotland	do	Farmer.
Curtis, Thos. W			England			Masecar, Hiram	" 12 " 19	1835	Canada	Lynedoch	do
Cattle, E. B	. " 13 "	19' 1848	do	Lynedoch	do	Murphy, Jno			Ireland		
Cattle, Joseph	" 13 "	19, 1848	do	do	do	Marshall, Edmund.		1860	England	Windham Ct.	Farmer.
Cruise George	. " 7 "	16 1852	Canada	Wals'ham Ct.	Teacher.	McBurney, James	" 9 " 24	1853	Canada	Silver Hill	Farmer and Lumberman.
Cormcer. Richard.	Langton.	1868	England	Langton	T .T	Ostrander, John	44 11 6	1869	do	Langton	Kumberman.
Dancey Wm	Con. 4 Lot	11, 1866	Canada	Wals'ham Ct.	Farmer.	Oliver, John W	, " I4 " IO	1853	United States.	Wilson	Farmer.
Drake, Benj	7	2 1809	do	Marston	do	Oliver, John W Plewis, Isaac	" I4 " 23	1874	England	Langton	Miller and Mill Owner.
DeWitt, O. D	, '' 9 N. 3 of	12 1831	do	Laugton	Farmer and J. P.	Phelan, Stanley	Walsingham Centre	1858	Canada,	Wals'ham Ct	Teacher.
Firman, Reuben	" 12 Lot	20 1843	England	do	Farmer,	Prue, Michael	Langton	1853	do '	Langton	Hotel Keeper.
Fisher I.W	" 14 N, pt.	13 1858	Canada	S. Middleton	do	Pitman, Geo	Con. A Lot 21	1850	England	Port Rowan	Farmer,
Fitzsimons, Jas	" I3 Lot	11: 1860	do	Langton	do	Price, James Price, David	" 3 " 22	1815	Canada	St. Williams	. do
Fulton, James	Langton.	1846	do	do	Teacher and P. M.	Price David	" I " I		do		do
Graves, Joseph P.	Con. ra Lot	18 1874	do	Wilson	Miller.	Reid, James R	" I4 " 2I				Farmer and Deputy-Reeve.
Greig, James		18 1876	do	Wals'ham Ct.	do	Reid, John J			Ireland		Farmer.
Gray, Thos. C			U. States			Smith, Joseph H			Canada		
Graydon, Samuel			Canada				Walsingham Centre.				
Hepburn Capt. W.M.			United States			Shaw, Adam B			Canada		Blacksmith.
Harris, Moses M.	1 11 2 11				Farmer and Mill Owner.	Swain, Gilbert	Con 12 Lot 17	1852	do	L.vnedoch	
	" " F F 1					Swain, Geo. B	" I2 ." I7	1853	do	do	do
Hazen, J. W	44 W XX7 7		do		Farmer and P. M.	Shoemaker, D. N	" A " 11 22	1830			
Hazen, Jno. W	5 VV. 2				Farmer and Twp. Councillor.	Shoup, John					Farmer and Carpenter.
Hutchison, James	5 "	10, 1849		Wals'ham Ct	Miller	Treedale, J. M			England		
Heath, Wallace Hutchison, John	Waleingham Centr	10, 1049	Treland	do do	Hotel Veener	Tester, Earnest H.			Canada		
Hellyer, Samuel C	Con T. I of	24 7842	England	Lynodoch	Farmer	Wilson, M. B			do		
rienyer, Samuel C	'' I ''	23 7827	Canada	St Williams	do.	Whitney, Sardine			UnitedStates		
Hutchison, Thos. B		13 1037	do	Dort Down	do		^4		Canada		
Hutchinson, E			United States			Watts, John	3 43		United States		
Johnston, James	" 13 " ·					Wilson, John B					
Johnson, Miss S			England			Woodward, Paul		1037	Canada	Jot. Williams	do
Jackson, Chas	Dowt Bown1					Willard, J. R	8 " 23		do		
Killmaster, B	Port Koyai.	1821	Canada	Fort Royal	Lumberman.	Wheeler, R	8	1847	do	Langton	опоетакег.
Killmaster, H. J	. Con. 3 Lot	19 1846	d0	. 15t. Williams,	Farmer.		1	1		-	

TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLETON.

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		Dateof						Dateof		1	
NAME.	LOCATION.	Settle-	NATIVITY.	Post Office,	Business.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Settle-	NATIVITY.	Post Office.	Business.
		ment.						ment.			
Arn. John	STR Con. 2 Lot 32	1835	Germany	Delhi.	Farmer.	Mabee, O. P	NTR 3 " 9	1873	Canada	Tilsonburg	Farmer and J. P.
Armbrust. John	NTR ,, 2 " 35	1848	do	do	do	MacKay, Wm. M	Courtland.	1848	do	Courtland	Teacher.
Albreiket, Geo	STR " 2 " 7	1876	do	Guysborough	do		Talbot St. " 32				
Blakely, H. H	Ronson	1873	Canada	Ronson	Carpenter and Joiner.		NTR Con. 2 " 6				
Byerlay, Wm. A	ST R Con. 1 Lot 26	1849	do	Courtland	Farmer.		STR " 3 " 35				
Bennett, Rich'd	NTR " I " 17	1863	England	Ronson	do and J.P.	McQueen, Robt	NTR " I " 18	1874	do	Courtland	Assessor and Farmer
Bellwood, James	" " I " 26	1870	da da	Courtland	do	Mahoo John	N T R Con. 1 " 5	1040	do	G'yeborough	Former
Boyer, John	STR " 2 " 38 " " 1 " 46	1840	do	Deim	40 +	McOneen David	Ralph's S'rv'y " 8	1849	do	S Middleton	do
Burkart, Joseph	" " 3 " 18	1870	do			McKim Phillip	STR Con. 3 " 16	1847	Ireland	do	Councillor and Farmer
Boughner Peter.	NTR " 6 " I	1840	do	Tilsonburgh.	do	McKim, Wm	" " 3 " 17	1847	do	do	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Bellore Wm	STR " 1 " 18	1856	do	Ronson	do	Murphy, Alex	" " 2 " 16	1856	do	do	Farmer and Stock Raiser Farmer.
Barton, Sylvester	" " 2 " 15	1859	do	S. Middleton	do	Nethercott. Wm	N T.R " 3 " II	1871	Canada	Tilsonburg	do
Burnett, İno	NTR " 1 " 16	1850	England	Ronson	Architect and Builder.	New, Jacob	" " I " 40	1866	Germany	Delhi	do
Birdsall, Peter	" " I " 48	1862	Canada	Delhi	Farmer.		STR " 1 " 18				
Beck, George	STR " 2 " 42	1845	Germany	do	do	Ostrander, John					Milling and Reeve.
Cowen, James	N T K " 3 " 4	1835	Scotland	Ronson	Farmer, Merchant and Dep. Reeve.	Osporne, Proi	STRCon. 3 Lot 36	1849	England	ao	Former
Connor, Thos	N T P Con r Lot co	1800	Ireland	Courtiand	Former and I D						Lumber Dealer.
Clarke W. D.	N T R Con 1 Lot 20	1860	do	Tilsonburgh	do	Quance, Robt	N T R Con. 2 Lot 17				Farmer and Contractor.
Cosins George	" " 2 " 9 " 1 " 15	1856	England	Ronson	do and Carpenter,	Ronson, I. S.	" " I " I5	1874	do	Ronson	
Connor, John	STR " 1 " 32	1866	Ireland	Courtland.	do	Ryder, Gideon	STR " 2" " 45	1850	do		
	. 2 " 47	1850	Canada	Delhi	do	Robertson, Inc	11 11 2 11 44	186n	do	do	
Crandall, H. J		1854	United States.	Guysborough	do	Reagh, James	" " 19	1852	do	Ronson	
Campbell, Chas. I	""2"16	1874	Scotland	S. Middleton	do	Robbins, Wm	NTR " 2 " 6	1848	do	G'ysborough.	
Clark, Wilson	" " I " IO	1857	Canada	Guysborough	do		2 . 26			Courtland	
Cummer, D. N	NTR " 5 " 4	1857	do	Tilsonburgh	do		STR " I " 19			Ronson	
Crysler, Mrs. R	STR. " 3 " 42	1843	do	Delhi	Landowner.	Kiach, Frederick	NTR " 2 " 38	1865	Togland	Delhi	do
Cole, John	Currenanch 3 " 40	1856	Canada	do	Former and Lumberman	Sandham Wm	" " 3 " 8	1816	do	Tilsonburgh	do
Doyle, J. W	NTR Con I I ot at				Farmer and Town Treasurer.	Silwell John	" " 3 " 2	1827	Canada		
Deall, Felez	" " T " 22	1841	do	do	Farmer and Mill Owner.	Schislar, Geo	STR " 2 " 32	1854	Germany	Lynedoch	do
Device Angustus	NTR " T " 14	1872	do	Delhi	Farmer and Wood Turner.		NTR " 3 " 7				
Dean. R. C	STR " 1 " 4	1828	do	Guysborough	đo		" " 2 " II				
Derrough, Andrew.	" 5 " 2	1863	Ireland	Tilsonburgh	do	Sovereen, Jacob	STR " I " 47	. 1835	do	Delhi	Grain Dealer and Farmer.
Dick, Thomas	NTR " 2 " 5	1852	Scotland	Acacia	do	Snyder, Frederick	NTR " I " 43	1875	do	do	Farmer.
Eagles, H. R	STR " 2 " 44	1852	Canada	Delhi	do	Smith, Melville	2 . 40	1872	_'do	do	Lumberman.
Foreman, F	Courtland.	1874	do	Courtland	Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Prop. Courtland Hotel.	Sutton, John	" " I " 2	1855	England	G ysborough.	Farmer.
Forbes, David	M / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	1876	do	do	Prop. Courtland Hotel.		STR " 1 " 6				
Fletcher, James	NTK "2"Ib	1858	Scotland	do	Farmer and Stock Raiser,	Smith Inmed U	" " I " 20	1855	do	S Middleton	do
Fick, J. A	Fredericksburgh. N T R ' 2 '' 16	1074	Canada	Tilsonburgh	Former		NTR " 2 " 43				
Foster John	STR " 4 " 27	1855	England	Lynedoch	do	Scott, Robert	66 66 E 66 I	1847	Scotland	Tilsonburg	do
Fisher, William	" " 2 " I3	1860	Germany	S. Middleton	do	Scott, John	" " 5 " I	1847	do	do	do
					Farmer and Lumberman.	Sanders, J. M., Jr.,	" " 5 " 5	1849	Canada	do	do
Graves, Jonas	Talbot St. " 55	1866	do	Guysborough	Farmer and Merchant.	Sovereign, L	STR " 2 ". 28	1863	do	Lynedoch .:.	do
Griffin, W. H	S T R Con. 3 " 30	1872	do	Lynedoch	Farmer.		Oxford " 12 " 5				
Griffin, J. W	" " 2 " 4I	1871	do	do	Carpenter.	Tisdale, Lot, Sr	Courtland.	1817	do	Courtland	Retired Farmer
					Carpenter and Joiner.	Tisdale, Geo,	N T R Con. 2 Lot 19	1857	do	do	rarmer
	NTRCon. I Lot 31					Truefitt, Murry	2 115	1839	Canada	Tilsonburg	do Farmer and Stock Raiser
Herron, J. C. H	" " I " I3	1804	do	Courtland	Tn Clerk	Tisdale Lot Ir	66 46 I 66 20	1870	do	Courtland	do
Herron, W. J					Merchant.	Turnbull, Lawrence	STR " 3 " 15	1874	do	Delhi	Lumberman .
Hicks George	Talbot St. Lot 22	1875	do	do	Farmer.	Townsend, Stephen.	. " " 2 " I7	1850	United States.	S. Middleton.	Farmer
Hillis, John	N T R Con. 2 " 14	1867	do	do ·		Taylor, John J	" " 3 " 32	1852	Canada	Lynedoch	do
	Talbot St, " 31					Ulman, Philip	" " I " 35	1862	United States.	Delhi	Farmer and Lumberman
Hanselman, Jno. M.	STR Con. 2 " 38	1846	Germany	Lynedoch	do	Veit, George	" " 1 " 40	1871	Germany	do	do
Hanstead, Henry	NTR " I " 43	1856	England	Delhi	do	Veit, Michael	C 1 2 " 36	1848	do	do	do Planing Factory and Machinist
Hemer, Martin	STR " 3 " 37	1852	Germany	Lynedoch		Wilkinson, Henry	N.T.P. Con . I	1874	Canada	Courtland	Farmer Factory and Machinist
Hackney, Wm	NTR " I " 19	1871	England	Konson	do		NTR Con. 3 Lot 4				
Hunt, Wm	STR " I " 14	1866	Canada	Courtland	do .	Wilson Char E	STR " 3 " 34	1843	Canada	S. Middleton	do
Horron Wm	NTR " 2 " 25	1873	Iroland	Mid Centre	do	Wilson, A	" " 3 " 22 " 4 " 21	1855	do	do do	do
Hicks Simeon	STR " 2 " 24	1861	Canada	Courtland	Teacher and Farmer.	Wiley, John.	66 66 T 66 27	T845	do	Courtland	do
Hobbs Joseph	6 " I " I	1852	England	Guysborough	Merchant.	Wilbur, I A	66 66 I 66 44	1876	do	Delhi,	Farmer and R R Employee
	NTR Con. 2 Lot 12					Wilbur, W. H	" " 2 " 35	1847	do	do	do Butcher
Jeffery, Albert	" " 2 " I2	1840	do	do	do	Willits, Peter	NTR " 1 " 6	1868	do	G'ysborough.	do
Teffery, John	" " 2 " I2	1840	England	do	do ·	Willet, Geo. J	STR " 3 " 19	1857	Tersey Island	S. Middleton.	do
Johnson Harriet.	46 T 46 5	T874	Canada	Guysborough	Landowner.	Wallace James	" " 3 " 19	1851	Ireland	do	do and Stock Raiser
Kent, George	" " 2 " 4I	1854	England	Delhi	Farmer and Mill Owner.	Wallis, Edwin	NTR " 1 " 13	1864	England	Tilsonburg	do .
	NTRCon. 4 Lot 7					Wilcox, J. Da	" " 5 " 5	1852	United States.	T rmodeah	Former
McClain, Samuel.	STR "I"II	1833	Canada	Tilconhum	do	Vous Thomas	S T R Con. 3 Lot 35	1849	Cormor	Delhi	do and Councillor
Maboo Coo H	NTR " 2 " 10 " 2 " 10	1860	do	Tusompuis	do	rous, rhomas	1 1 K 1 30	1055	Germany	Deilli	and Councillot
Madee, Geo. H	2 . 10	1009	do	40	av .			ŧ			

TOWNSHIP OF WOODHOUSE.

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		Dateo	Fi			DT	LOCATION.	Settle		POST OFFICE.	Business.
	T	Settle-	MATTUITV	POST OFFICE.	Business.	NAME.	LAUGATION	ment.			
Name	LOCATION.										
		ment.			1 7 7	Nixon, Wm. Z	" 6 "	14 1862	Canada	Renton	Farmer.
Austin, Oliver	Con. 3 Lot	4 1835	Canada	Lynn Valley.	Farmer and J. P.	McColl, Duncan	Gore.	20 1803	do	Simcoe	Farmer and Capt. Milita.
	002.3		1 1	LD4 LACTOR	1 40 40	McCoy Jas. C., P. O.	Con T "				
Austin, Isaac		-0	England	Simcoe	Prop. Grist and Saw Min.			т т838	Canada	Cimana	Harmer and Stock Salaci.
Ades, Alfred	4	31 1034	Canada	T.vnn Vallev.	Farmer and Blacksmith.	Marr, Oliver	3 "	. 1 + Q m =	40	00	PATILIEI AND DICCOCK OF CAROL
Austin, David		4 1019	do	Pt Dover	Farmer.	Marlatt, Chas	5 " 6 "	20 1854	Scotland	Iarvis.	Farmer and Fruit Grower.
Austin, Solomon		10 1043	Ireland	do	Householder.	Mitchell, Peter	1	77 7874	Canada	:Pt Dover	rarmer.
Battersby, A,			4	1 40	l do	McPherson, S		11 1074	Ireland	. do	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Battersby, J. P	. 44	11 1870	do	D4 Dyrotto	Carriage Wagon and Sleigh Manf.	McBride, Wm	3	17 1030	Canada		Machinist.
Bossolt. Jno	. Pt. Ryerse	1871	Germany	Pt. Ryerse	Former and Fruit Grower.	Matthews, George	" 4	10 1025	Callada		Farmers.
Balch, Simeon	. Con. 2 Lot	6 1841	Canada	Pt. Dover	Farmer and Fruit Grower.	Matthews, C. & C	4 "	10 1829	do	Cimaca	Centleman
Brown, C. R		9,9-1,	Inited States	:::Simcoe	Prop. Drown's rrotor.	Maskelyne, Wm	2 "	1 1858	England	D4 Down	Farmer and Blacksmith.
Burt, William		610	Captland	II van vanev.	raffilei and mason.	Mitchell, George	1 2	17 1855	Scotland	Ft. Dover	Farmer and Blacksmith.
Bannister, Wm		20 1833	Canada	1Pt Dover.	Farmer and Diacksmith.	Marr, Ino. B	Gore.	о т840	Canada	. Simcoe	Faillier and Stock Raises.
Belbick, Thos		20 1860				Misner, Jesse		9' 1853	do	. Pt. Dover	raimei.
Bowlby, Hiram		8 1823	5 -	Simono	Former and Filli Glower.	McNelley, James		23 1852	Ireland		do
Burch, G. J		12 1876	do	. Pt. Dover	Blacksmith and Carriage Honor.	Olds, C. C		18 1845	Canada	. do	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Burch, G. J		7 7824	1 do	. Simcoe	. Farmer.	Puzey, Thos		19 1837	7 00	. Simcoe	Farmer and Breeder.
Beachem, Jno		TO 1876	Torolond	Pt Dover	. (Millers.	Palmerton, D. B.		11 1870	do	. do	Farmer.
Cooke, A. H. & W	Dt Dwargo	0 0	1.	D4 KTOTER	Wighting Chirers and Troton	Price, Edward D.	DE "	18 1850	1	Dt Doubr	do
Cutting, J. & Son,.	Pt. Ryeise	8: 1846	Canada	. Pt. Dover	Farmer and Breeder of Stock.	Price, Edward D.	Con	9 1870	do	do	Farmer and Fruit Grower.
Carpenter, W. J		II 1844	do			Patterson, John	. COII. 4	3 180	do	Simcoe	Retired Farmer.
Crysler, G. H			Scotland		Farmer and Fruit Grower.	Potts, Jacob	• 5	20 1850		Pt Dover	Farmer.
Cruikshank, Geo		2 1054	Canada	Simcoe	Farmer.	Pornitt, Wm	" I	181	8 do	D4 Ryotco	General Merchant, F. M.
Davis, Thos		22 185	Canada	Dt Dover	Farmer and Fruit Grower.	Ryerse, W. H	. Pt. Ryerse.	180		do	Retired Excise Officer.
Dixon, Chas,	Con. I	7 1840	England	do .	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Ryerse, Ed. P				al a	Farmer
DeCow, John, J.	P. " 3 "		Canada	1	Farmer and Fruit Grower.	Ryerse, Geo, J	. B. F. Lot			do	Soap and Potash Manufacturer.
Dixon, Geo		9 184		1	Farmer.	Ryerse, O. S	. Pt. Ryerse.	184.	5 do	Dt Dovor	Farmer and Councillor.
England, Alex		10 186	1		Teacher and Farmer.	Rverse, Issac S	. Con. 2 Lot		b do	Cimana	Farmer and Fruit Grower.
Fisher, Adam		19 183		4	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Sowden, Samuel	. Gore.	11 187	4 _ do	Di D	Civil Engineer
Fletcher, O. C		20 185	i do	do .	. Farmer and Stock Raison.	Stephens, Richard.	. Con. 2 "	11 187	4 England	Pt. Dover	Civil Engineer.
Gilbert, Peter		4 184	4 do	Simcoe	. Farmer and Hop Grower.	Shand, Wm	. " 3 "	12 183	6 Scotland	do	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Gilbert, Edwin		4 182	o do	Pt. Ryerse	. Farmer.	Stickney, John	. " 3 "	3 183	7 Canada	Lynn Valley	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Gilbert, Edmund,	11 11	4 182	o do	do .	. do .	Smith, Jno. L	. B. F. "	14 182			
Gray, Juniur,	Con 2 "	4 187	2 Scotland	Lynn Valle	Miller and P. M.	Sanderson, C. B.	. Con. 2 "	12 187	c 1_	do	ALIAME AND AVAREOUS MICHAEL
Gilbert, E		4 184	- Canada	Dt Rverse	. Farmer.	Shemeld, Charles	Gore. "	17 184	4 England	Simcoe	Farmer and Stock Raiser,
Hendershot, S,		T 183	3 do	do .	. Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Smith, John		TO T86	r do	(40)	Daptist Millistore
		22 T84	6 England	Jarvis	. Farmer.	Thompson, Andre		10 184	7 Canada	Pt. Dover	Mill Owner.
Harning, William		0	O ITII	Manticoke	do			3 184			
Harding, H. B		0	- Castland	D+ Bower	Sash and Dilliu Manufacturers	Vomis, Chas. A		8 181	0 1 1-	D+ Dover	Farmer and Dioom Manuacture.
Jenkins, William.		10 103	r Canada	Vittoria	Blacksmith and Wagon Maker	Waddle, Robt	D4 Duorgo	182	- do	Pt Kverse	Farmers and Fish Dealers.
Jarvis, Hiram		4 105	do	Pt. Dover	Farmer.	Wood, J. M. & Son	Core Kyerse.	0	- 1 4-	Simcoo	Farmer and Councinor.
Kitchen, Isaac,		14 182	a do	Pt Rverse	Sailor,	Wyckoff, D. J		0-	a Illnited Ctat	or Pt Dover	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Locke, Wm. S,	Pt. Ryerse	187	cootland	Pt Dover	Miller and Farmer.	Waddle, James	Соп. 3	9 182	Canada	Simcoe	Farmer and Hop Raiser.
Laing, Andrew		7 185	o Scotland	Vittoria	Carpenter and Joiner.	Wyckoff, J. S		19 184			
. Lawrence, Wm		3 183	6 England	De Dover	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Walker, Mrs. C		1 186	3 00	I ymn Valle	Farmers and Fruit Growers.
Law. John	Con. I "	14 182	7 Ireland	Pt. Dover ,	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Walker, S. & S	" 3 "	5 180	ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο	Lynn vane	
Lawrie, John,		17 185	o Scotland	do .	Carpenter and Farmer.						
Long, F. F		23 187	I Canada	Nanticoke.	. Parmer.						
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TOWNSHIP OF TOWNSEND.

				TO	WNSHIP OF	104	H S E IV				
Name.	Location.	Dateof Settle-	NATIVITY.	Post Office.	Business.	Name.	LOCATION.	Dateof Settle- ment.		Post Office.	
		ment.				Messacar, W	Con. 7 Lot	9 1834	Canada	Waterford	Township Collector and Assessor.
Alexander, James			Scotland	Simcoe		McKerlie, W	" 4 "	2 1844	do	Round Plains	Farmer and Dentist. Farmer and Fruit Grower.
Andrews, John	" 6 "	21 1846	United States	Hartford	do	McMichael, A		7 1820	United States.	do	Farmer and Fruit Grower.
Alvord, David		1 1822				McMichael, J. K		3 1820	United States.	Boston	Farmer.
Bowlby, Wm Barber, H. J		13 1820				McIntosh, Nelson	1	8 1851	Canada	waterioru	do
Beecraft, John	" 9 "	13 1832	do	. Townsend Ct.		McIntosh, Wm	" 10 " I	1843	do	do	Carriage Painter.
Barber, Elias	" 3 "	13 1830	3 -	Boston Waterford	do	Murray, J. W	7 7	1 1853 1832	do	Hartford	Farmer and Conveyancer.
Barber, A. N Blayney, R. H	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12 1818	do	Tyrrell	Farmer and Fruit Glower.	Merrill, R. J	T	8 1832	do	Waterford	Farmer.
Barber, Wm		12 1813	do	. Townsend Ct	Farmer.	Moore, Thos. M Messacar, J. C	" 9 " 1	1832	do	do	
Bauslaugh, Peter.	. '' 9 ''	4 1866	do	. Waterford Villa Nova	do	Misener, A. N	" I2 " 1	1851	do	Tyrrell	Farmer and Fruit Grower.
Barber, Ira		16 1819	do	. Waterford	do	Merritt, E	" II " 1	1819	do United States	do	
Birdsell, Jno. Y	1 ,, 1	18 1857	do	. Boston	do	McMichael, Rich'd	^)		Germany	Rockford	
Beal, Arthur Beal, Lorenzo	. " 3 "	18 1846	do	. do	do	Nuser, Baltus Nickerson, W. F.	Colbourne Village	1835	Canada	Simcoe	
Bradshaw, J. H.	. " 5 "	22 1845	do	. Hartford	do .	Nicholson John.	Con. 3 Lot 3	24 1051		Hartford	
Bacon, Gad. S		4 1819	United States Canada	, I vrrell	ao	Nellis, Joseph	Con. 2 Lt Wa	1814	do	Boston	do
Buck, Henry Bowbees, Jas. Y		14 1856	1 30	Roston		Omstead, Harvey. O'Mahony, Danie	4) -7	17 1848	Ireland	Renton	Farmer & Raiser of Cotswold Sheep.
Brown, Wm	~	22 1847	do	. Jarvis	Farmer and Dairyman.	Pegg, W. W	7	I 1836	Canada		School Teacher and Farmer.
Beemer, John	. " I3 "	1 1829		. Simcoe		Potts, Isaac	, " II "	11 1826	do	do	Farmer & Gen. Agt. Agr. Impl'm'nts.
Clark, Thos. W	. 8 "	8 1815 1 1845	do	. Simcoe	Frm r &d ler in I norough bi d Stock.	Parney, David	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 1827 14 1825	do	Roston	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Carpenter, J. B Chambers, Isaac.	. " 13 " .	20 1834	1.	Willa Nova	Farmer.	Phelps, C. J Phelps, Simon	*	13 1856		do	Farmer.
Culver, Loder	. 12 "	2 1825	dó	Bloomsburg.	Farmer and Cheese Manufacturer.	Porter, Thomas	" " II "	19 1852	Ireland		Gen. Merchant, P. M., & Hotel.
Culver, Samuel	. " 12 "	10 1812		Tyrrell	School Teacher.	Rouse, O. C	. 4 "		Canada	Taraboutord	Farmer.
Chapman, W. F.	Tyrell.	1859	4	Villa Nova.	Farmer.	Robinson, Walter.	* 41	11 1833	Tinitad States	Boston	. do
Clark, Wm Culver, Mahlon N.		3 1822	do	Bloomsburg.	, do	Rogers, Orrin Renner, J. D		21 1844	Canada	naiuoid	. 40
Clouse, Wm	16 TT 15	TT 1820	do	Tyrrell	do do	Renner, George H		21 1838	do	00	Blacksmith.
Challen, Jno		0	England Canada	Waterford.	. 40	Rusling, John	" II "	4 1842	do	Trumpol1	Farmer.
Duncombe, E. E.	EE 20 46	7 1810	United State	S. 00	. Talmer and I mysteria.	Shaw, Hiram		13 1823 6 1821	do	Simcoe	. do
Duncombe, David. Dunlope, R. A, M.		75 T850	England	Boston	, 40	Schuyler, Lewis. Sherrer, W. R	" 7 "	18 1843	do	Villa Nova.	Cheese Manufacturer.
Davis, Sarah A	. 4 ''				Land Owner. Farmer and Retired Teacher.	Slaght, J	. 8 "	13 1830		1 -	General Merchant and P. M.
Davidson, James		21 1855	Canada	Townsend C	t. Farmer.	Smith, J. D	. " 9 "	12 1854	3 -	Waterford .	do
Erwin, James Forster, Geo. E	9	20 1826	England	!larvis	. 40	Sovereign, Leonar	11 7 4 11	E T82T	United States	Simcoe	. Farmer and Dallyman.
Field, James D	" 2 "	22 7877	Canada	Harttord	. MIII Owner.	Schuyler, Hiram. Smith, Platt W	11 70 11	Tm 1820	Canada	. Rockford	. Parmer.
Flanders, David V	V. " I "				Genl. Merchant, P. M. & Mill Owner	Sinclair, Robt					Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Gillesby, Geo		16 1833		11/4110 0000	LESTRICL.	Dingerty Com-O	The second secon	24 1855	United State	Simcoe	Farmer.
Goble, J. P Heath, Ansley	" II "	2 1833	do	Bloomsburg	Farmer & Agt. Agt. Implements.	Schuyler, Wm Smith, J.B	. 4	16 1857	Canada	. Tvrrell	, ao
Howey, C		12 1842	do	Boston	. Farmer.	Tupper, J	11 4 11	2 1833	t do	. Wateriora.	. 40
Haviland, Ino	2 "	12 1810	Towland	do	.1 do	Townsend, Jas. A	4.1 " 5 "	24 1837	do Scotland	. Hartford	do do
Hall, Jonathan	7 12	13 182	Canada	Tyrrell	. Gelli. Mclollant and 1, M.	Thompson, Henry	ry " II "	24 182	Canada	larvis	. Parmer and Onceso Management
Heath, Samuel Haviland, Benj		16 180	5 do	Bostou	. Lamer.	Upper, George Vanloon, Edgar	" 13 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "				
Hazlton, Peter B	4 "	11 185	3 do	do	do	Woolley, Jos. H.	"	0	England	. Simcoe	Farmer, J. F. Council.
Hall. Wm	" 7 "		England			Warmington, Jas.	. '' I4. ''	21 1847	reland	Waterford	Farmer, Ex M. P. Farmer, Steam Saw Mill Ex M. P.
Haviland, W. H Hayes, John	. 6 "					Wilson, ames	" 3	7 103	r Canada	, GO	, L'atmot.
Hayes, John Hess, Alex		4 786	o Canada	Bloomsburg	. General Store.	Woodley, Philip. Woodley, George	. 6 "	11 183	2 do	, do	. uo
Hair, John	" 14 "	20 784	n do	larvis	. Lanner.	Woolley, Alvin	'' 14 ''	7 1820	do	. Simcoe	do
Hunter, Samuel,	" I3 "		6 Ireland 0 United Stat			Woodley, Abram	" 4	11 1839	do	Boston	do
Kitchen, Wm Kitchen, L. W	" II "		Canada	do	. (reliefal Melchant and 1. m.	Ward, W. S		16 187	1 1 -	Hartford	1 00
Irvine, Wm	"" II "'					Wilcox, George Willcox, Henry	" 5 "	24 185	3 do	. do	. Cheese Waker.
Lewis, Levi	8 "	3 181	5 Canada	Waterioru.	Farmer.	Wallace, Robert	J. " II "	13 1850	o do		Farmer and 2nd Dept. Reeve,
Lee, Thos. M	" I3 "					Wyckoff. J. G	" I2 "	17 182	do Ireland	Simcoe	Farmer.
Lemon, George Luts, Wm		0 782	6 do	BOSTON, W LI	iu vy aggon and Carriago Danas.	Williams, James	G. " 14 "	4 103) liciand		
McCool, Robert	t " 8 "	5 180	9 do	Waterford.	Gentleman.	11					

TOWNSHIP OF CHARLOTTEVILLE.

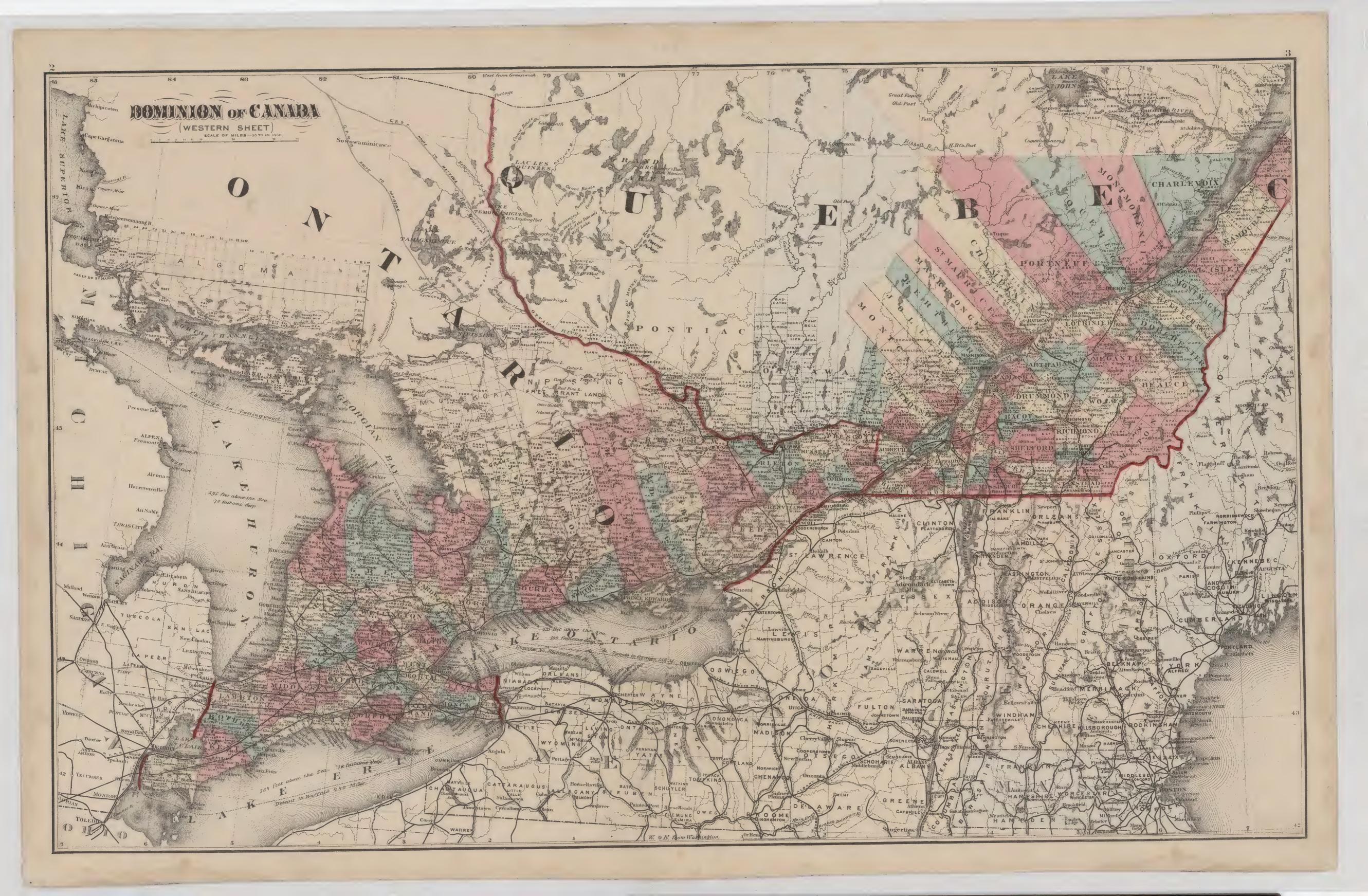
									Dateof			
Name.	Location.	Dateof Settle-		Post Office.	Business.		NAME.	Location.	Settle- ment.		Post Office.	
	-	ment.					McCrone, Jas	BE Lot 12813	т86о	Scotland	Normandale	Farmer and Councillor.
Andrews, O. D	Con o Lot	7 1859	Canada	Lynedoch	Farmer.		Miller, Capt. W. G.	Con 2 " 6	TR48	United States.	Forestville	raimer.
Anderson, John B.		9 1836	' do	Glenshee	do		McCall, D. A. & Co.		183T	Canada	St. Williams	Merchants.
Andrews, Alfred	" 10 " 18	8 1815	do	Nicksville	do		McCail, D. A. & Co.	4.6	T856	Cape Breton	do	Druggist.
Alway, A. and Son		4. 1845	do	Simcoe	do		McKinnon, L Montross, James A	B F " 20	T840	Canada	Vittoria	Farmer.
Anderson, W. H		1842	do	Port Royal	Merchant.		McMaster, Patrick		1835	do	Lynedoch	do
Ashford, Charles	(Con 2 "	2 1870	England	Clear Creek	Farmer.		McEwen, Jno. P	Con to Lot I	T847	do	do	do
Agar, Thomas	" 8 " 2	3 1870	' do	. Simcoe	do ,		Mires, David	(1 77 11 2	т867	do	do	do
Brett, Alex	Normandale	78	Canada	Normandale	Hacksmith.		Mitchell, Wm		1850	England	Silver Hill.	do f
Bottomley, J. & Sons	T.vnedoch	1854	England	. Lynedoch	Merchants and notel-keepers.		Marsh, Geo	1 CE Q CE E	T870	do	Glenshee	, do
Bryden, James	6.4	T872	Scotland	. do	Tailor.		McCall, Ino. H	1	1833	Canada	. Atherton	do
Bowyer, Wm	Con o Lot	4 1857	England	Glenshee	Miller.		McCall, J. A		1855	do	. Walsh	, do
Book, George	11 8 11	6' 1876	Canada	. do	Farmer.		Miller, Israel	1 2 2	1850	do	. St. Williams	. Lumberman.
Barker, Sarah B,	15 TO 11 T	21 1867	1 do	. Simcoe	Spinster.		Myers, David		1834	do	. do	Farmer.
Bingleman, Ino	44 20 44	7 1857	Germany	. Walsh	Carpenter and farmer.	gr.	Myers, William H.		1828	do	do	Farmer.
Brown, W. C	1 45 TT 11 T	2 1825	United States	. Atherton	Cooper and larmer.	9	McKnight, William		1856	do	. Silver Hill	Dhatagrapher
Charlton, Ino	11 70 11 7 8	2 1853	do	. Lynedoch	North Noriolk M. F.		Nevett, Wm		1849	England	. St. Williams	Photographer.
Chatterton, Sol	1 0 11 T	18 T820	Canada	Vittoria	Laporer.		Newman, George W	71 44	78F0	' do	. do	. Retired, and 1st Deputy-100000.
Crysler, E. M	11 72 **	4 1843	do	. Lynedoch	Farmer and Township Reeve.		Oaks. James	. Normandale	1839	Canada	. Normandale.	do.
Collyer, Geo	" TO "	2 1861	England	. do	rarmer.		Price, Aaron W	. Con A Lot	1845	do	. St. Williams	do
Cowan. Wm	. '' 4 '' I	15 1822	Canada	· Vittoria · · · ·	Hotel keeper		Price, George	. " B "	1846	do	. do	do .
Cline, Henry	. St Williams	1836	do	. St. Williams.	Conoral Merchants		Procunier, David, j	r'St Williams	1831	do	. do	· do
Charlton & Ross	. Lynedoch	1871	do	Lynedoch	General Merchants.		Plummer, Wm	. Con 10 Lot	1859	United State	s, Lynedoch	Blacksmith
Dawson, Wm	[Class 2 Ot 1	17 1850	Scotland	vittoria	Farmer and Councillor.		Parsons, T	. Lynedoch		Canada	do	Farmer
Dunkin, Joseph	'' 3 . '' ' 2			Lynedoch	Farmer and Councillor.		Roberts, T. L		1 1841	do United State	a do	Carpenter.
Dowswell, Jno		1863	do	. Simcoe	Farmer		Ropell, E	Lynedoch	1850	Canada	S+ Williams	Farmer.
Decoe, Jno. S	,	241 1856	do	. Atherton	do		Robbins, Wm				il vnedoch	Harness Maker.
Earle, Samuel B	• 10	10; 1822 7 1832		Glenshee	Farmer and Collector.		Reid, Jerald		1876	do	Vittoria	. Farmer and Fruit Grower.
Earl, James L		8. 1840	do	Forestville	Farmer.		Shearer, H. A		0 1855	do	. Simcoe	. Farmer.
Fairchilds, C. W	The second second	10 1855	Scotland	. Walsh	do ·		Smith, A. W	· 5 " 1	7 1822	United State	s. Normandale	i do
Fraser, Jno		TO 1862	France	Vittoria	. Farmer and Cooper.		Shepard, John W.	Marmandale	TRET	England	. do	Miller.
Fose, Martin		1858	Canada	'Lynedoch	Ins. Agt. and Fruit Trees.		Shaw, John	Con r Lot	7 1825	Canada	Forestville	. Laborer.
Ferguson, W. A Griffin, G. W	Forestville	1854	United State	s. Forestville .	. Clothier.		Streeter, David Smith, G & J	11 2 11 2	2 1874	England	Vittoria	. Farmers.
Groves, J. G	C4 Williams	т868	England	St. Williams	Laborer.		Sanderson, W B.	111 8 11 2	2 T86T	Canada	Simcoe	, , do
Gustin, C. B	Con 3 Lot	22! 1837	Canada	Vittoria	. Farmer.		Snider, Stephen E.	" " " "	41 7827	England	Lyndoch	(do
Gardner, Jas	(1 3 11	23, 1864	. do	Port Ryerse	do		Schram, Jas W		1854	:Canada	Silver Hill	Hoter-keeper.
Grant, Peter		1856	Scotland	Lynedoch	.[]oiner.		Smith, Hiram	Con 5 Lot I		1 do	Walsh	Farmer.
Gifford, H. C		1868	Canada	Walsh	. Merchant.		Smith, Daniel B.		3: 1807	do	do	do
Glover, Chas	Con A Lot	T 1705	1 do	St. Williams	: Farmer.		Spencer, Melvin	Molch	1854	do	do	Lumberman.
Hicks, John	" 10 "	7 1830	England	Lynedoch	. Farmer and J. F.		Scarth, Henry	Con a Lot 1	3 1872	England	Vittoria	. Farmer.
Hagerm'n, W.C.M.	D'Lynedoch	1845	∵Canada	do	. Physician.		Shearer R N	'' 6 '' . 1	7, 1825	Canada	waish	do
Howey, Abraham.	Con 8 Lot	4 1850	do	Glenshee	. Farmer.		Smith, Thomas	" 2	4 1845	United State	es. do	do
Hutchinson, A. D.	. 2 "	1 1860	United State	es. St. Williams	Mosen		Teeple, Owen F	BF " 2		Canada	··· Vittoria	do
Haney, Peter S	. ' 5 ''	1 1860	Canada	Normandala	Farmer		Taylor, Wm H	Con io "	2 1858	do	Simcoe	do
Johnson, E. L	* I "	15 1842	do	Normandare	do.		Taylor, Helen R		9 1840	To aland	Vittoria	do
Jewell, Geo. W		13 1833	do Scotland	Walsh	Blacksmith.		Turvey, Chas		0 1867	England Canada	St William	ns Teacher.
Kemp, C	Walsh	1870	Canada	Vittoria	Farmer.		Tolmie, John W	St Williams	1838	do	Vittoria	Farmer.
Kitchen, E. M	11 0000	20 1832	United State	do	Shoemakers.		Tisdale, Ephriam	Con 5 Lot	1901	do	Normandal	Forwarder.
Kniften & Mattice.		2 7860	Canada	L.vnedoch	. Farmer.		Willcox, H P		+ Q = 1	Fnoland	. Forestville.	Hotel-keeper
Kelley, Mrs. A	10	0 7855	Scotland	Glenshee	Agent and Farmer.		Wallis, Thos	Cl. TX7:Tlinena	7860	Canada	St. Willian	is. Snoemaker.
Laing, Adam	• • 9	10 184	Treland	Walsh	. Farmer and Stock Raiser.		White, Richard	TO TO TO TO A	20 7821	, do	Port Kvers	e raimei.
Langtry, Jas		0 186	England	Forestville	. Farmer,		Winter, Walter		24 786:	England	Simcoe	. Agent.
Leedham, Thos	• • 2	7 187	5 Classica	: (0	!		Wilkinson, Jas D		T86	: Canada	Waish	Wielchant.
Liger, Susanah		20 183	2 . do	. Vittoria	. Farmer and Deputy-Meeve.		Watts, J V	Con 6	0.	do	Silver Hill.	Farmer.
McCall, Joseph		18 180	7 do	do	P. M. and Ex-M. P.		Walker, Asa	St Williams	184	Scotland	St. William	s Forwarder.
McCall, S McLean, Alex	** 4	18 187	do	do	Farmer.		Yonson, Geo	Ot williams	204.			
McCall, Daniel W		18 185	4 do	do	., do							

TOWNSHIP OF WINDHAM.

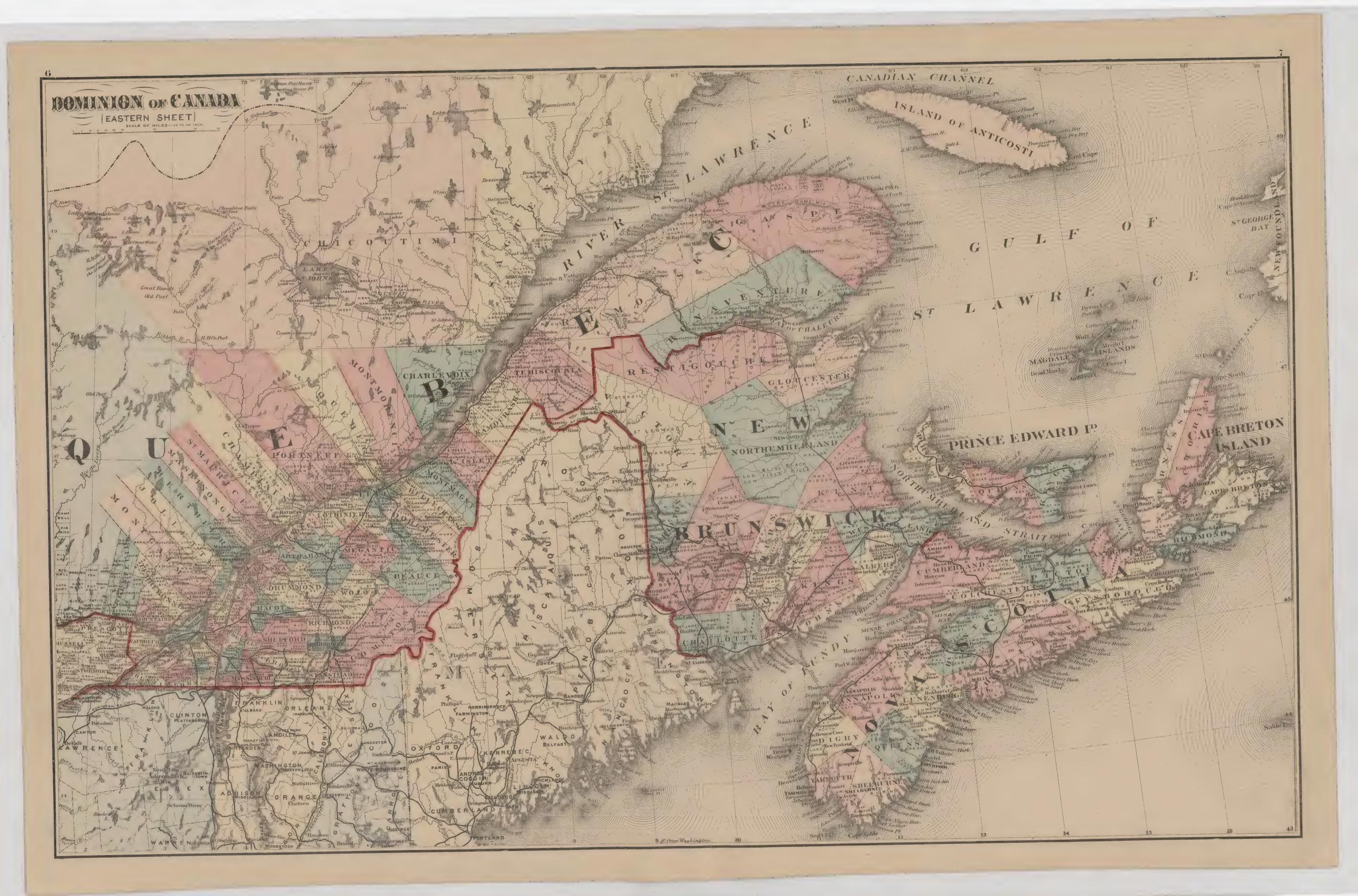
NAME.	Location.	Dateof Settle-		Post Office.	Business.	Name.	LOCATION.	Dateof Settle- ment.	NATIVITY.	Post Office.	
Almas, Jacob Almas, M. A. Allison, Wm. C. Ayling, Harvey Budd, Samuel Burnham, Chas Burke, John Ball, Wm. Boughner, Elias Baker, B. F. Boughner, Nathan J Boughner, Nelson. Ball, Wm. H. Bartholomew, Wm Book, Leander Beam, Aaron Bartholomew, John Birtch, Matthew Boughner, N. W. Boughner, N. W. Boughner, N. W. Cline, D. B. Carlysle, John Clement, Jas. D Clouse, Nelson Clement, Robt Camp, Robt Camp, Robt Carb, F. H.	Con. I Lot II	ment. 1839 1850 1873 1874 19 1868 1850 18 1850 18 1864 18 1851 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	Canada do do England United States Canada United States Canada United States Canada do do do do do Germany Canada do England Canada do	Kelvin Atherton Lynnville Bookton Delhi Simcoe Windham Ct Delhi Lynnville Vanessa do Bookton Teeterville Vanessa do Atherton Simcoe do Lynnville Vanessa do Atherton Simcoe Norwich Vanessa Vanessa Vanessa Lynnville Vanessa Vanessa Delhi do Teeterville Bloomsburg Vanessa Nixon Windham C Teeterville Simcoe Nixon Windham C Teeterville	J. P. Farmer and Lumberman. Merchant. Farmer. do do do Farmer and Teacher. Farmer and Hotel Proprietor. Farmer and Builder. Farmer and Builder. Farmer. do do Farmer Conveyancer, and J. P. Farmer. Farmer and Mill Owner. Farmer. do do do do fo	Freeman, John R Freeman, C. E. Force, Geo. F. Field, Wm. G. Freeman, W Forse, Phillip. Glover, Isaiah Gorbon, Robert. Gray, Walter. Goff, Joseph Golover, Jacob Howey, E. Hagerman, Geo Herron, Thos Howey, John Hunter, David Hayden, Jno. G. Hillard, Wm Horning, Abraham Hull, J.H. (Oxf'd Co. House, T. A Howey, Daniel Henry, Hugh Jordan, Thos Japes, Henry Jull, John Japes, Henry Jull, John Jenroux, Eli Kitchen, John Kemp, Peter E Kelso, D. Kelly, Samuel Kelly, Samuel Kelly, Samuel Kelly, Alexander Lawson, Joseph	" 11 " 5 " 13 " 12 " 7 " 12 " 21 " 14 " 16 " 17 " 17 " 18 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 19 " 19 " 19 " 19 " 19 " 19	1835 1848 1848 1839 1841 1841 1846 1857 1861 1857 1853 1855 1855 1856 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1856 1857 1857 1858 1858 1858 1858 1858 1858 1858 1858 1858 1858 1858 1859	do New Brunswick Canada do New Brunswick Canada do do Scotland Canada do do do do do Canada do do do do do do Scotland Canada do do do Germany Canada do do do Germany Canada do do do Germany Canada do do do do Germany Canada do	Lynnville do Teeterville Scotland Lynnville Brandy Cre'k Lynnville Windham Ct. Round Plains Windham Ct. Round Plains Vanessa Delhi Teeterville Lynnville Teeterville do do do Scotland Kelvin Bookton Delhi Teeterville Obelhi Teeterville do do Teeterville Bookton Delhi Teeterville Teeterville Bookton Delhi Teeterville Teeterville Bookton Delhi Teeterville Bookton Bookton Bookton	Retired Farmer. Farmer. Farmer and J. P. Farmer. do Lumber Dealer. Farmer, Clerk Division Court. Farmer. Farmer. Builder, &c. Farmer. do Carpenter and Farmer. Farmer. do Lumberman. Carpenter and Farmer. Farmer. Farmer. do Lumberman. Carpenter and Farmer. Farmer. Farmer. do Farmer and Stock Raiser. R. C. Priest. Farmer and ist Deputy Reeve. Hotel Keeper. Farmer. do Retired Farmer and J. P.

TOWNSHIP OF WINDHAM.—[CONTINUED].

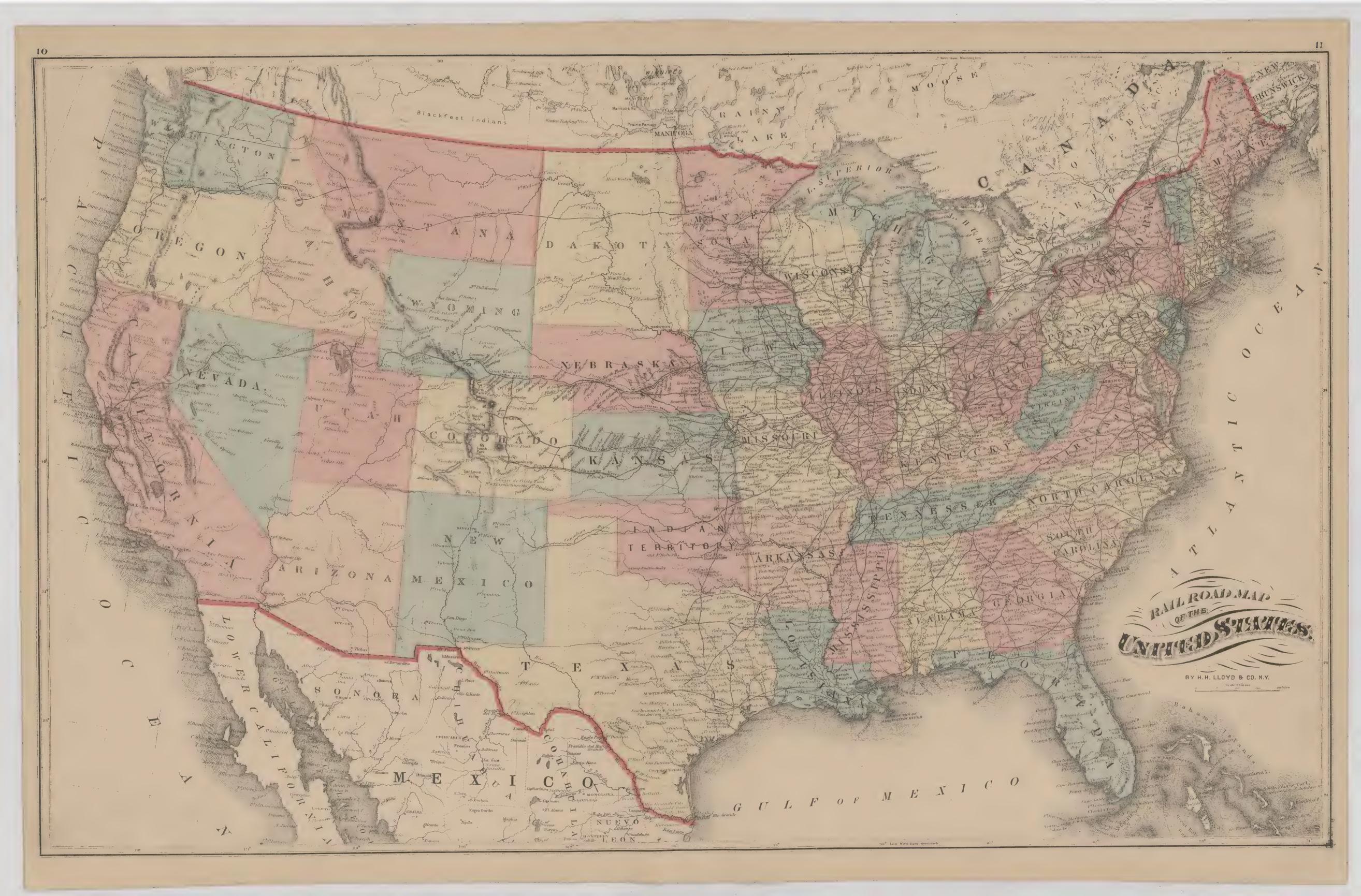
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NAME.	LOCATION.	Dateof Settle-		Da O	73		T	Dateo		- ·	-
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		ment.		,	,			ment.			
Lawrence, Benjamin	Con. 7 Lot 22	1858	Germany	Hawtry	Farmer	Sovereen, Zebedee	" 6 "	A 1848	Canada	Windham Ct	do
Langs, Jno. W,	" 10 "	1825	Canada	Simcoe	do	Shaver, John,		1868	do		Dealer in Agricultural Implements.
Lindabury, John	Windham Centre.	1872	do	Windham Ct	Merchant and P. M.	Sparrow, Dr. Jno. W	Teeterville	1866	do	Teeterville	Doctor.
Langs, George W	Round Plains.	1845	do	Round Plains	Hotel Proprietor.	Sanderson, C. W		1856	do		Harness Maker.
Mabee, Chas. H			New Brunswick	Teeterville	Farmer	Snow, Nicholas			England		Waggon Maker.
Mabee, James A	" 6 "	1845	do	Windham Ct.	Farmer and Assessor.	Shavelear, T. W		1872	Canada	do	Hotel Keeper.
Middough, H.J			Canada	Bookton	Farmer	Shephard, John	Con 2 Lot	O 1845	Scotland	Kelvin	Farmer.
MacKay, R. A	Windham Centre.	1868	do	Windham Ct.	Teacher	Smith, Wm	11 A 11	2 1842	Canada	Round Plains	do
McKnight, James	Con. 6 Lot 1	1855	Ireland	Hawtry	Tumber Merchant	Serles. Odin		2 1848	do		do
Myers, E. B	Lynnville.	1874	Canada	Lynnville	Merchant	Schooley, Murtey			Ireland		do
Morrison, James		1856	Ireland	Simcoe.		Sovereign, Levi L.	" II " 2	2 1830	Canada	Lynnville	Farmer and Nursery.
Miller, Stephen	" 4 " II	1837	United States	Teeterville		Seaton, Phillip	11 2 11 1	1850	England	Ranlagh .	Farmer.
Malcolm, John			Canada			Smith, C. H			Canada		Farmer and Teacher of Music.
Miller, Samuel S	" I " =	1836	do	Scotland		Sensebaugh, Jacob		1870			Farmer.
McConnell, Wm	3	1862	do :	Vanessa		Schonkide, A		T874	Russia	Teeterville	Cabinet Maker, &c.
Mills, Seela	" 13 " 21	1860	do	Delhi	Farmer	Silverchorn, Ruben.		4 T86T	Canada	do	Farmer,
McCullough, Wm		1876	do	Lynnville		Turnbull, Walter			Scotland		Farmer and J. P.
McDonald, Michael.		1847	Ireland	Delhi	Farmer.	Teeter, Omri		1850	Canada	Teeterville	do do
Mason, Wm		1843	do	Ranelagh	do	Teeter, Wm. H		1855	do		Lumberman.
McCall, W. C	Teeterville.	1869	Canada	Teeterville	Teacher.	Teeter, S. C		1855	do		Merchant and Miller.
Macklern, George	Con. 3 Lot 3	1849	do	Vanessa		Teeter, H. F		1851	do		do do
Pettit, S. B		1837	do	Scotland	do	Tisdale, O. E		5 1850	do		Farmer.
Power, Jno. W		1875	do	Teeterville	Carpenter and Joiner.	Travis, G. F	" I2 "		England		do
Pettit, Amos		1822	do	do	Farmer.	Topping, Jno. R			Canada		do
Pettit, Joseph		1849		Windham Ct.	do	Widner, W. M	" II "		Canada		Farmer and Dealer in Agr. Imp.
Pickersgill, Wm., Jr.		1842	England	Bookton	do	Wilson, R. M	" 13 " 2	3 1840	do	Delhi	Farmer and Deputy Reeve.
Parker, Hiram R	" 6 " 24	1867	Canada	Hawtry	do	Watts, Henry	Teeterville.	1856	do	Teeterville	Blacksmith.
Pettit, E. B		1855	d o	Windham Ct.	Teacher.	Wood, Robt		3 1863	do	Nixon	Lumberman.
Ryder Jno., P		1867	do	Delhi	Farmer.	Woolley, Joseph	" 13 "	1 1876	do	Simcoe	Farmer.
Riach, John		1838	Scotland		A. M.	Wallace, John	" I "	3 1839	Scotland	Scotland	J. P.
Robertson, James	Windham Centre.			Windham Ct.	Lumberman.	Wood, Gordon	" I " I	0 1853	Canada	Kelvin	Farmer.
Rice, Wm		1848	Canada	do	Insurance Agent and Builder.	Whitehead, J. G	" I3 " 2	1868	do	Delhi	Farmer and Cooper.
Rammage, H. R	Con. 9 Lot 8	1841	_ do	Lynnville	Farmer	Wilson, Samuel G	" 13 " 2	1 1867		Atherton	Farmer.
Rice, Thomas		1876	England	Teeterville	Blacksmith.	Widner, N.C	" 13 "	5 1837	do	Simcoe	do
Robinson, Wm., Jr	0 "	1861	Canada	do	Merchant.	Winskel, Wm	" 2 " 2		England		do
Robertson, Chas	Con. 7 Lot 11	1856	Scotland	Windham Ct.	Farmer and Reeve,	Winskel, Prosper	" 2 " I	9 1851	Canada	do	do
Sovereen, A	" II ' " 21	1836	Canada	Delhi	Farmer.	Watson, Robt	" 3 " I	9 1863	Ireland	do	Farmer and Assessor.
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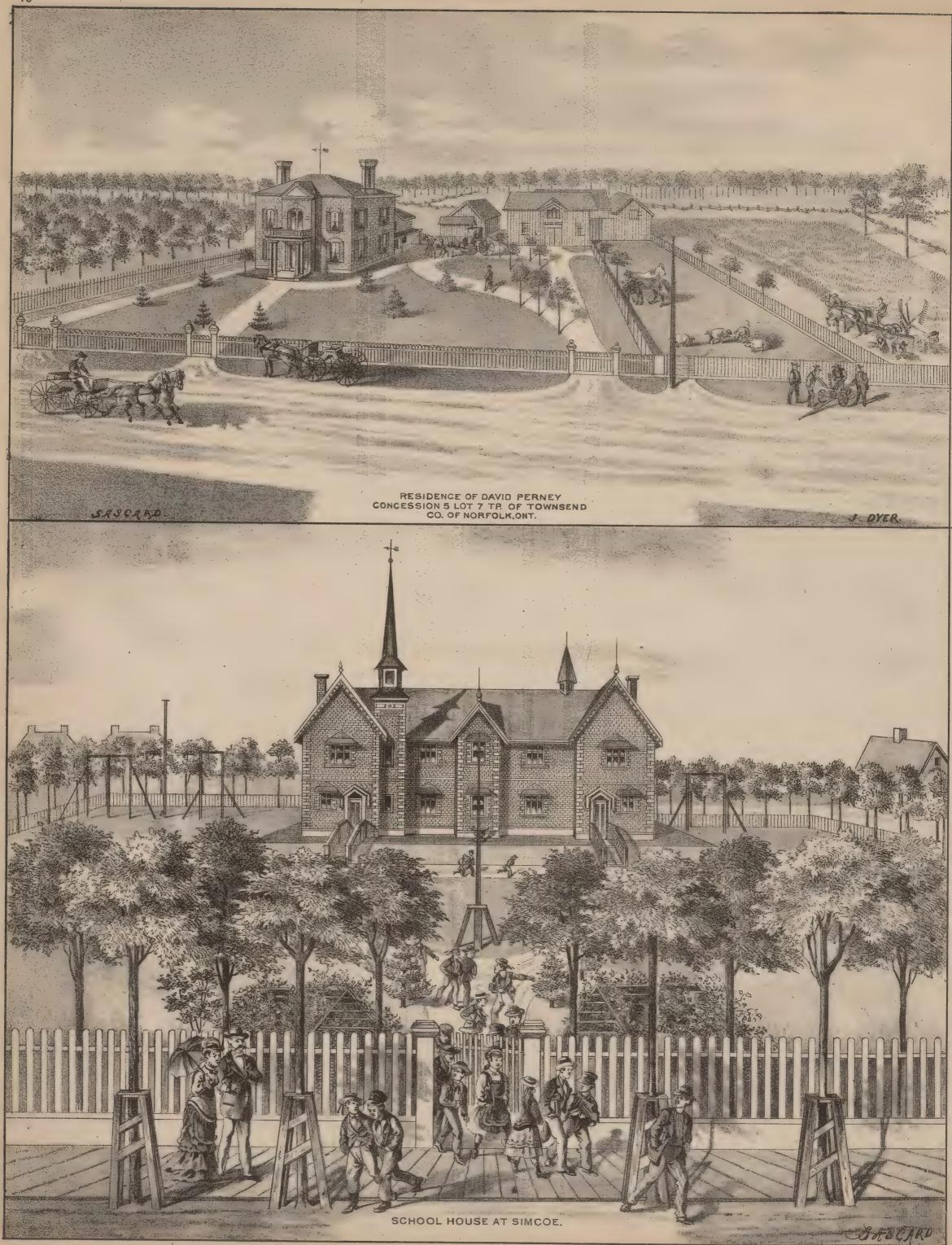














JAMES MCKNIGHT, ESQ.,

Was born 24 March, 1821, in the County of Down, Ireland, being the fourth son of Andrew and Agnes McKnight, and one of eleven children. The family came to Canada in 1832, stopping for a time at Hamilton, which was then about the size of Vittoria. They settled in 1833 in the Township of Beverly in a spot 2½ miles distant from any settlement (lot 22, 6th con.) For sixteen years the family made their home on this farm, and during all that time were entirely free from sickness. Andrew McKnight still lives on the farm, aged 96. His wife is 85 years old. It is 54 years since he has had a death in his family. He could never be persuaded to take a dose of medicine of any kind until he was 82 years of age, when Dr. McInnis of Vittoria succeeded in getting one potion down him during a brief residence in Charlotteville. He has never used tobacco, but does not refuse an occasional glass of liquor. His wife is still active and hearty, and is deeply beloved by her large family, whom she bound together in bonds of affection and piety.

In Beverly the facilities for education were limited in those days, and Jas. McKnight never went to school in Canada over a year. He had, however, attended a good school in the north of Ireland for about three years. His natural ability has, however, supplemented his education very largely. After helping his father until he was of the age of 24 he went to work in a saw mill, and paid the first \$80 earned as part payment on the property he now owns in Windham, which he considers to have been a very lucky investment. In 1847 he married Sarah, daughter of Daniel Wray, Esq., of Beverly, also a settler from Ireland, County Antrim, but did not settle in Windham until 1855. In that year he began that career of lumbering, building, and manufacturing which has made him so wealthy. He now owns 850 acres in the vicinity of the mill, most of it still covered with excellent pine. He cuts annually nearly 2,000,000 feet, and has good facilities for shipping by C. S. and P. D. & L. H. Railways. He also owns a farm of 400 acres in Charlotte-ville, known as the Mayor McCall farm, and some town property in St. Thomas. Mr. McKnight has seven sons and two daughters living. Margaret was recently married to Rev. Peter Nicol of Vaughan. In 1875 Mr. McKnight was the candidate chosen by the Conservatives of the North Riding of Norfolk for the Ontario Legislature. He was, however, defeated by 119 majority.

Mr. McKnight is a liberal friend of education, and has filled various positions of trust in his township. Heaven seems to have smiled very kindly on him and his family for many years. But probably his good fortune is only another illustration of the Roman saying that "Apples fall for those who are under the tree."





JOHN OSTRANDER, ESQ.

Mr. John Ostrander, who now holds the honorable office of Reeve of Middleton, was born in the Township of Crowland on 22nd Decr. 1821. His ancestors, who were of German extraction, came with other U. E. Loyalists to Canada at the close of last century. They removed to Bayham in 1822. When a young man Mr. Ostrander settled in Middleton. He was poor, but very industrious. He was honest and frugal. He was also possessed of a great love of knowledge, and improved every opportunity to educate himself. He was thoughtful, ingenious, enterprising. His morals were correct. In 1845 he built a sawmill; to this he added farming. Prosperity seemed to follow him in every undertaking,—in truth, he was following prosperity. In 1868 Mr. Ostrander erected a grist-mill on lot 3, 2nd Concession Middleton, north of Talbot street on the Little Otter Creek. In 1873 he built another grist-mill on 14th Concession of Walsingham on the Venison Creek.

His business in his mill has always been of a local character.

Mr. Ostrander entered the Township Council in 1852, and filled the office of Deputy Reeve for about 12 years. He has been Reeve during the last two years. He has also acted as Magistrate for 20 years, and has taken a deep interest in the Agricultural Society of Middleton. His efforts in this direction have done much to advance the interest of the farmers.

Mr. Ostrander has acquired wealth. His love of work is a prominent trait of his character. When young he was a mighty hunter—following the deer for days, and often killed three in a day. He has shot four in a day.

His feats in walking or working have been equally wonderful. But throughout all he has been a careful student and a lover of books. His character and his success are well worth study by the young men of our day.

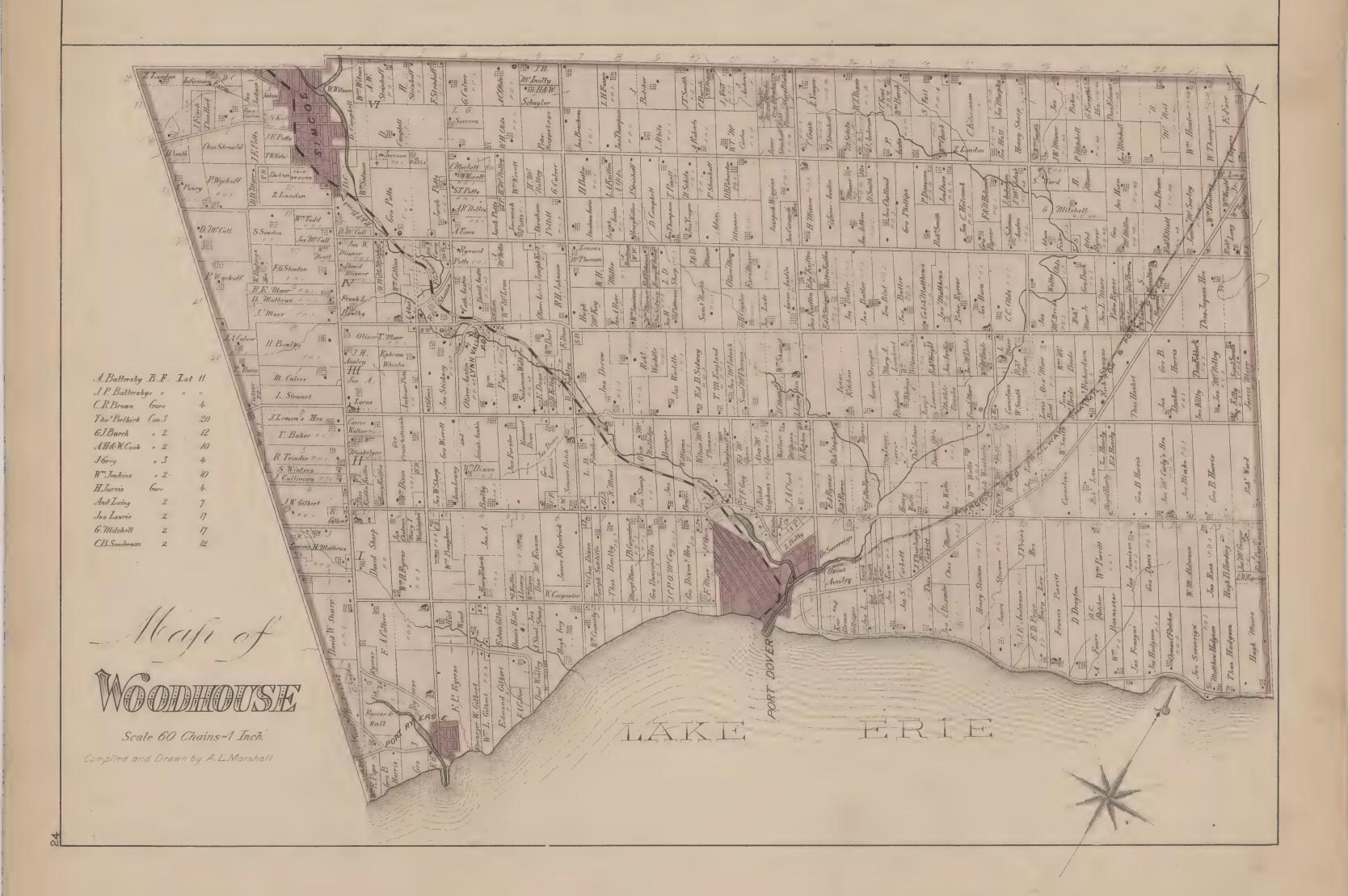
Mr. Ostrander married, in 1845, Edith, daughter of Mr. John Holmes of Bayham, who died leaving one child Daniel. In 1848 he married Mrs. Emmeline Earls daughter of Mr. Henry Soverien of Fredricksburg. Their childern are Sarah Margaret, Amy Elizabeth, and John Albert.

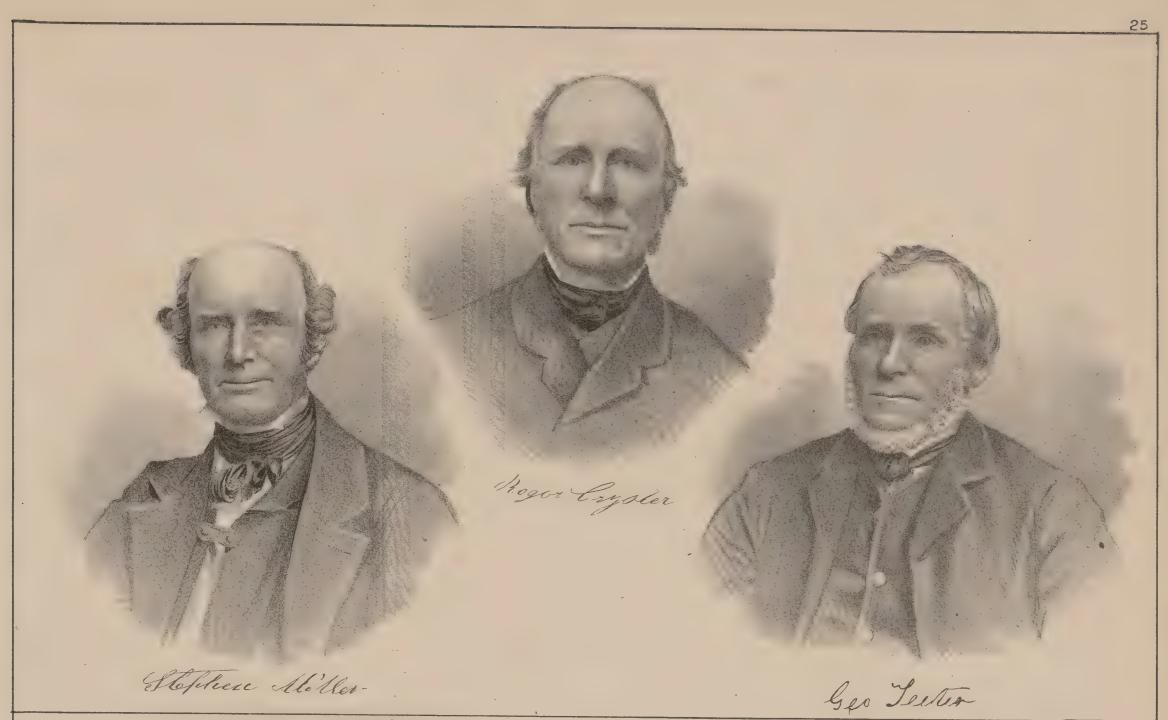
Mr. Ostrander has recently completed a very beautiful residence at Courtland near the Railway Station.

Jours Truly
John Astrances

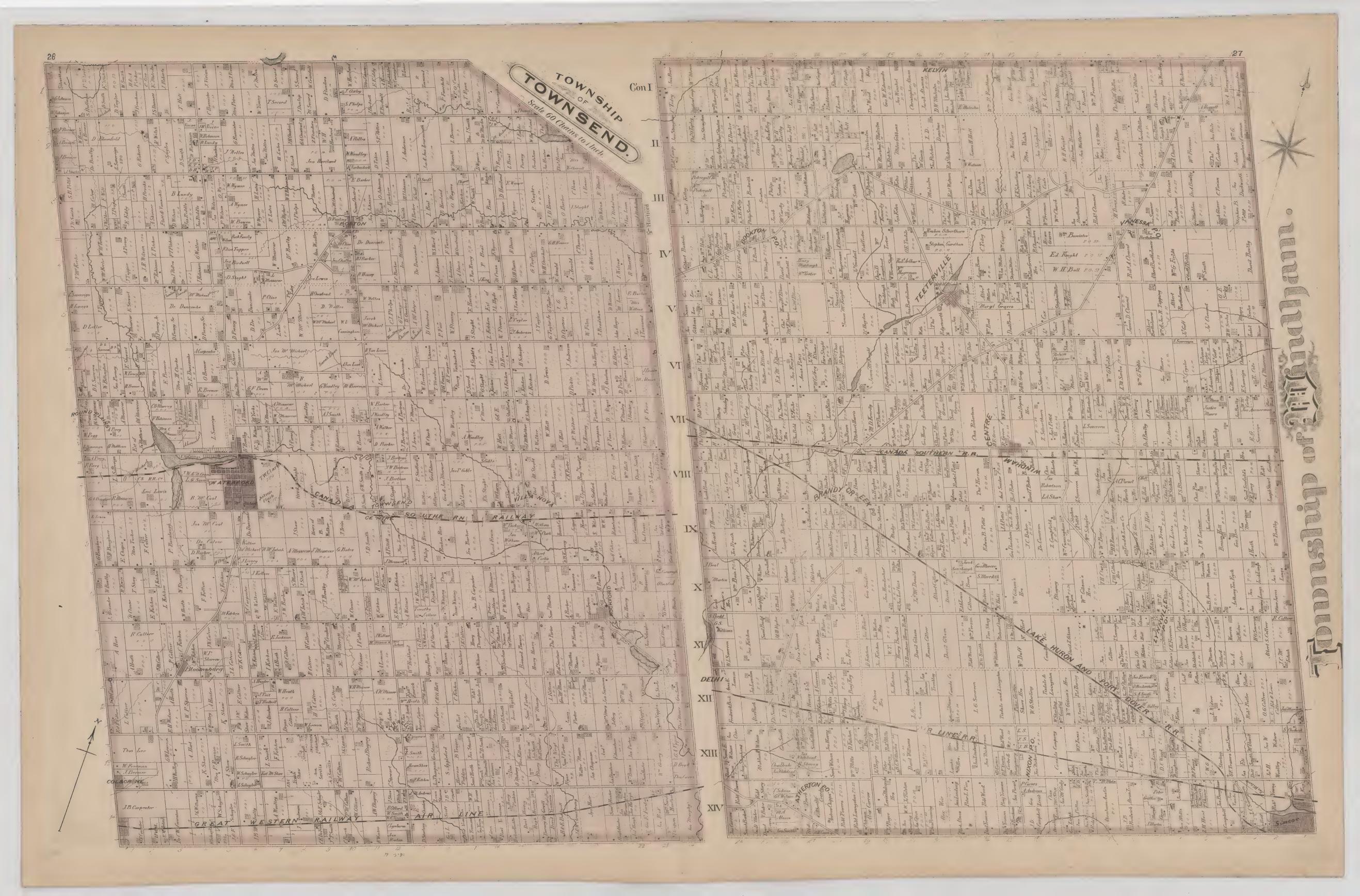




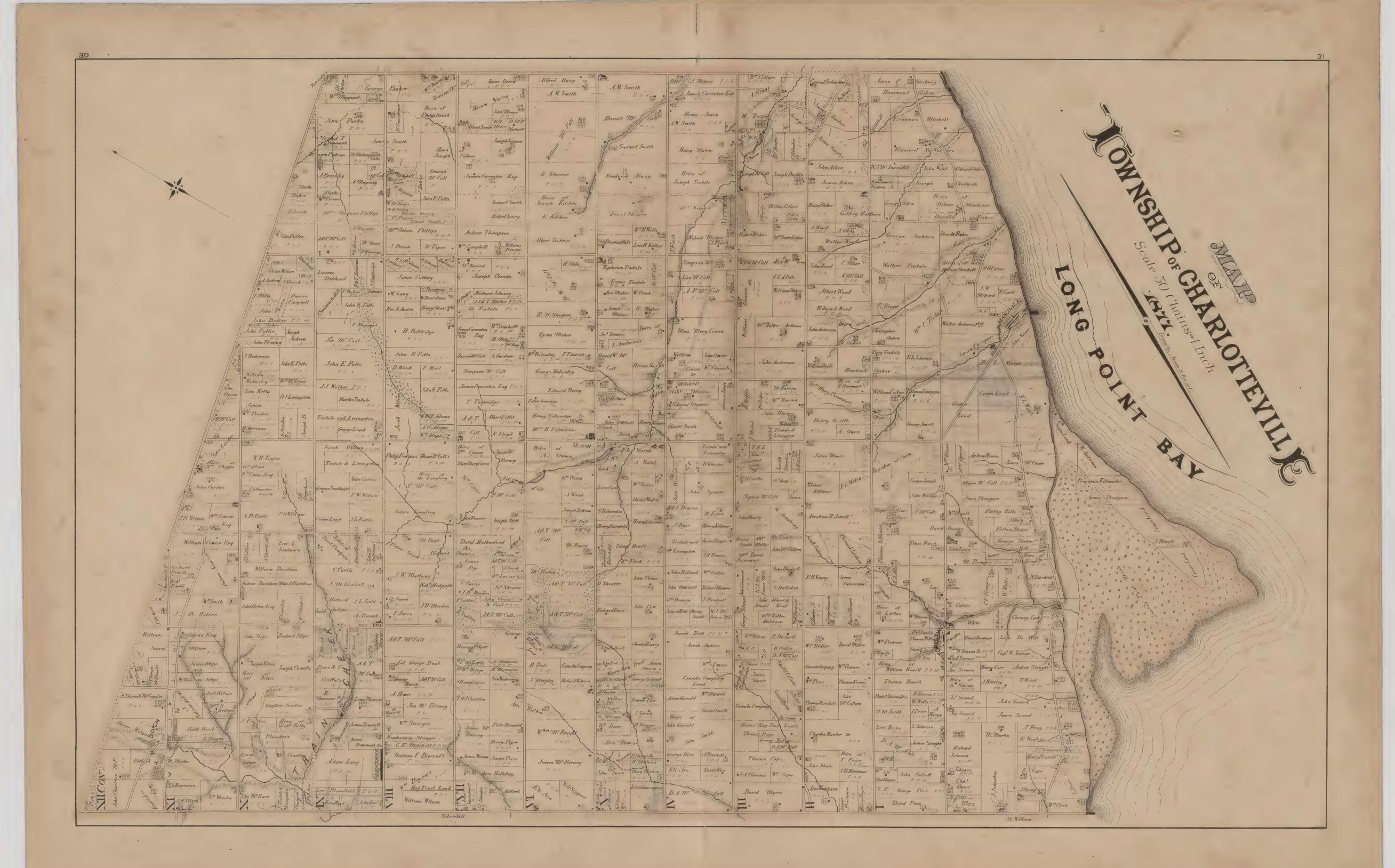






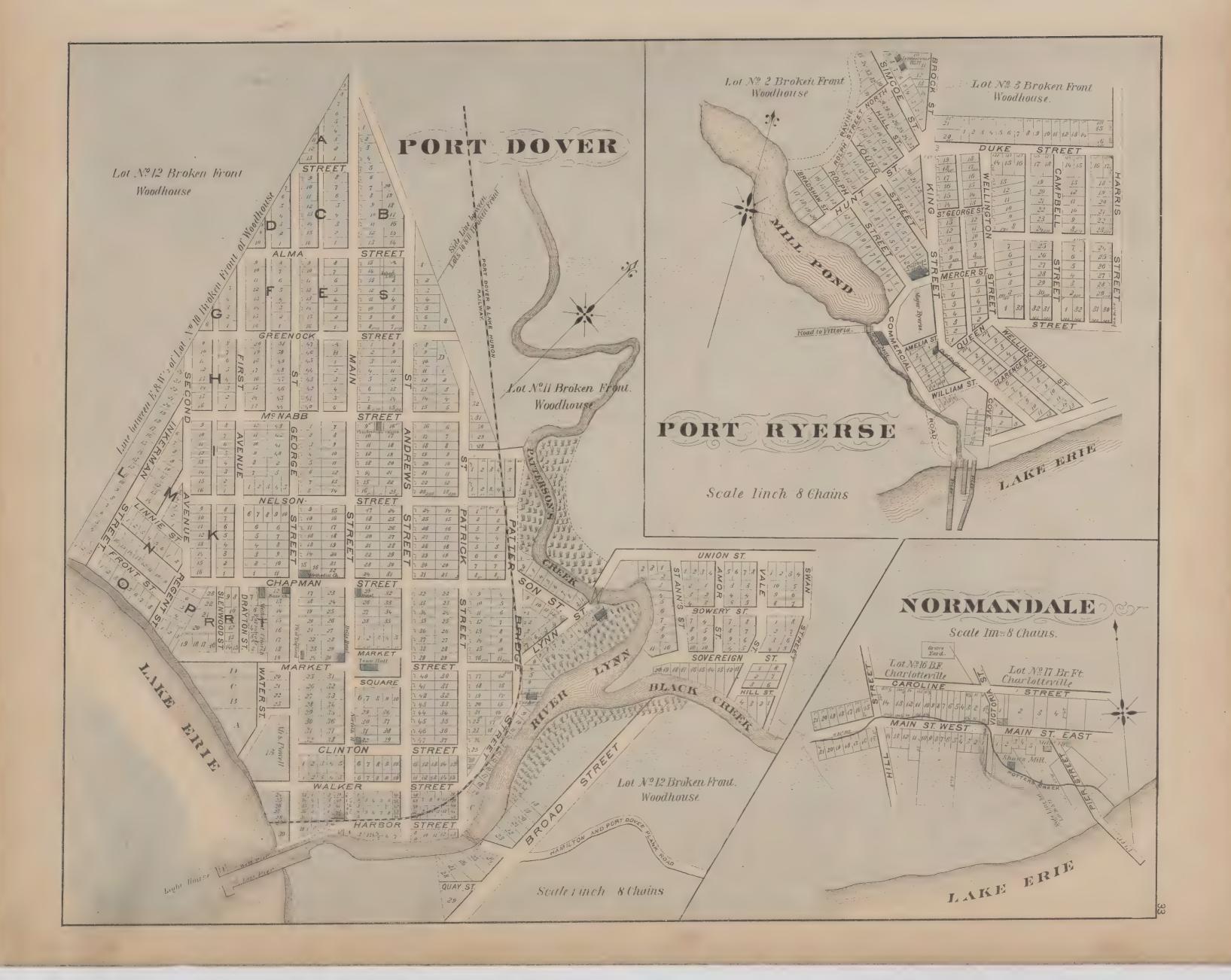


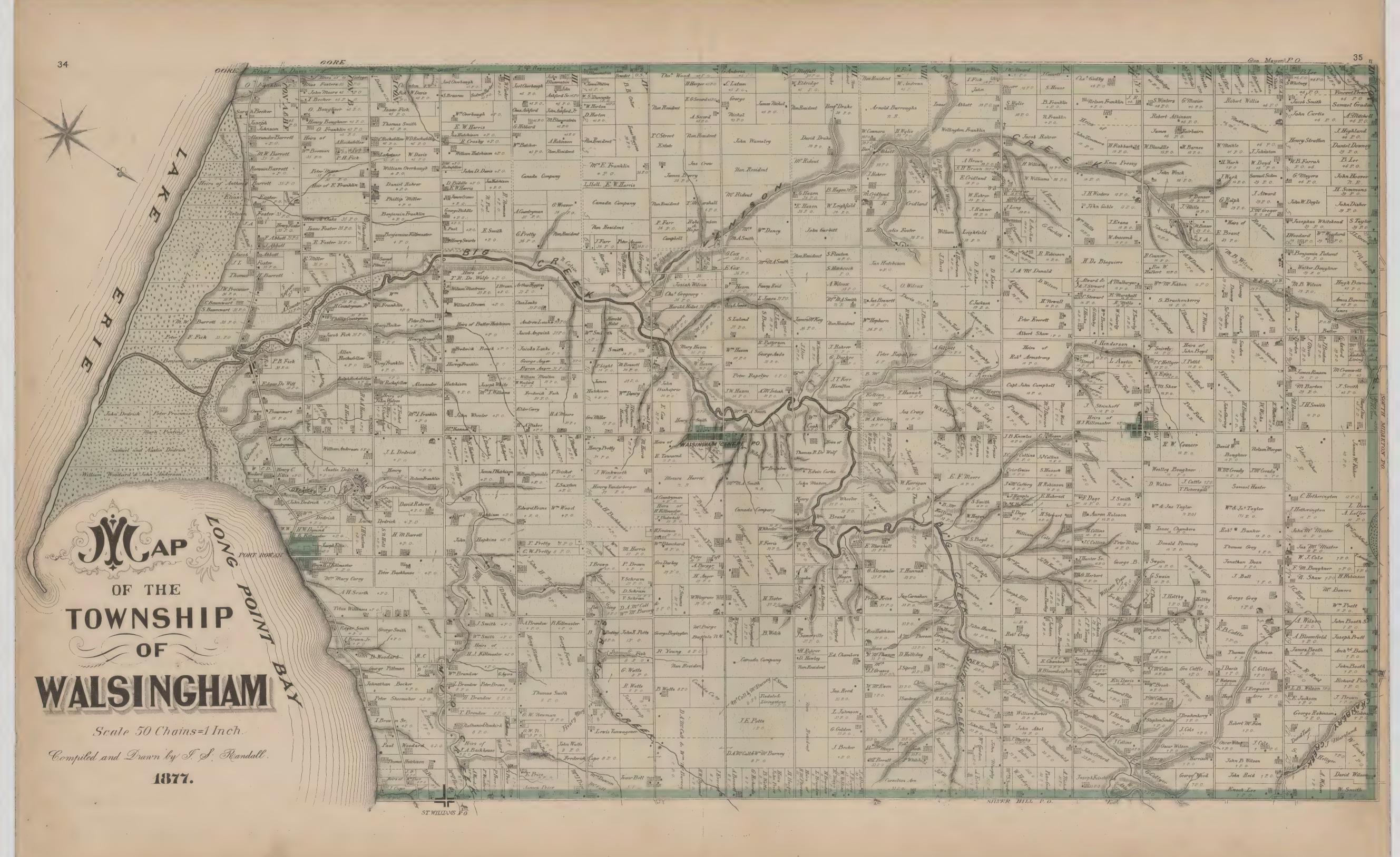
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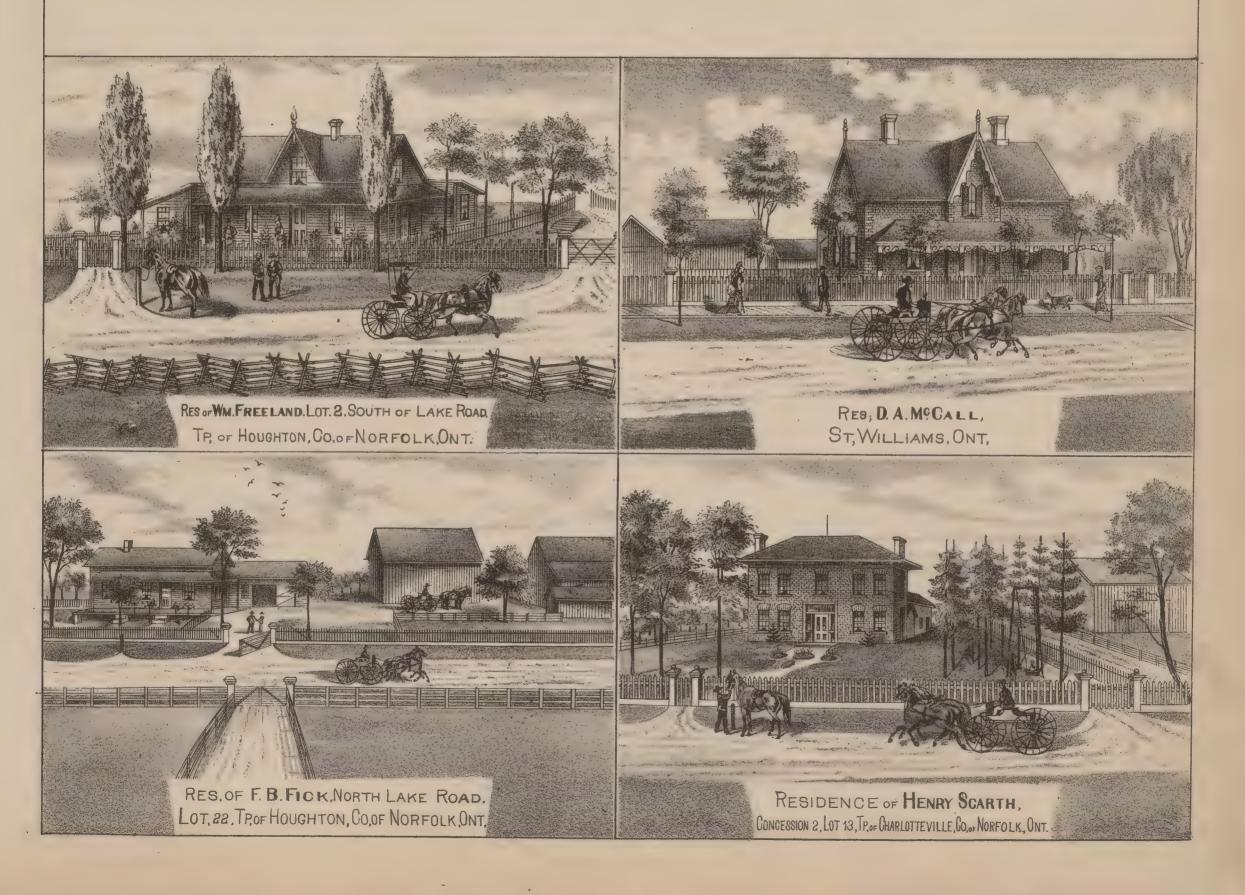


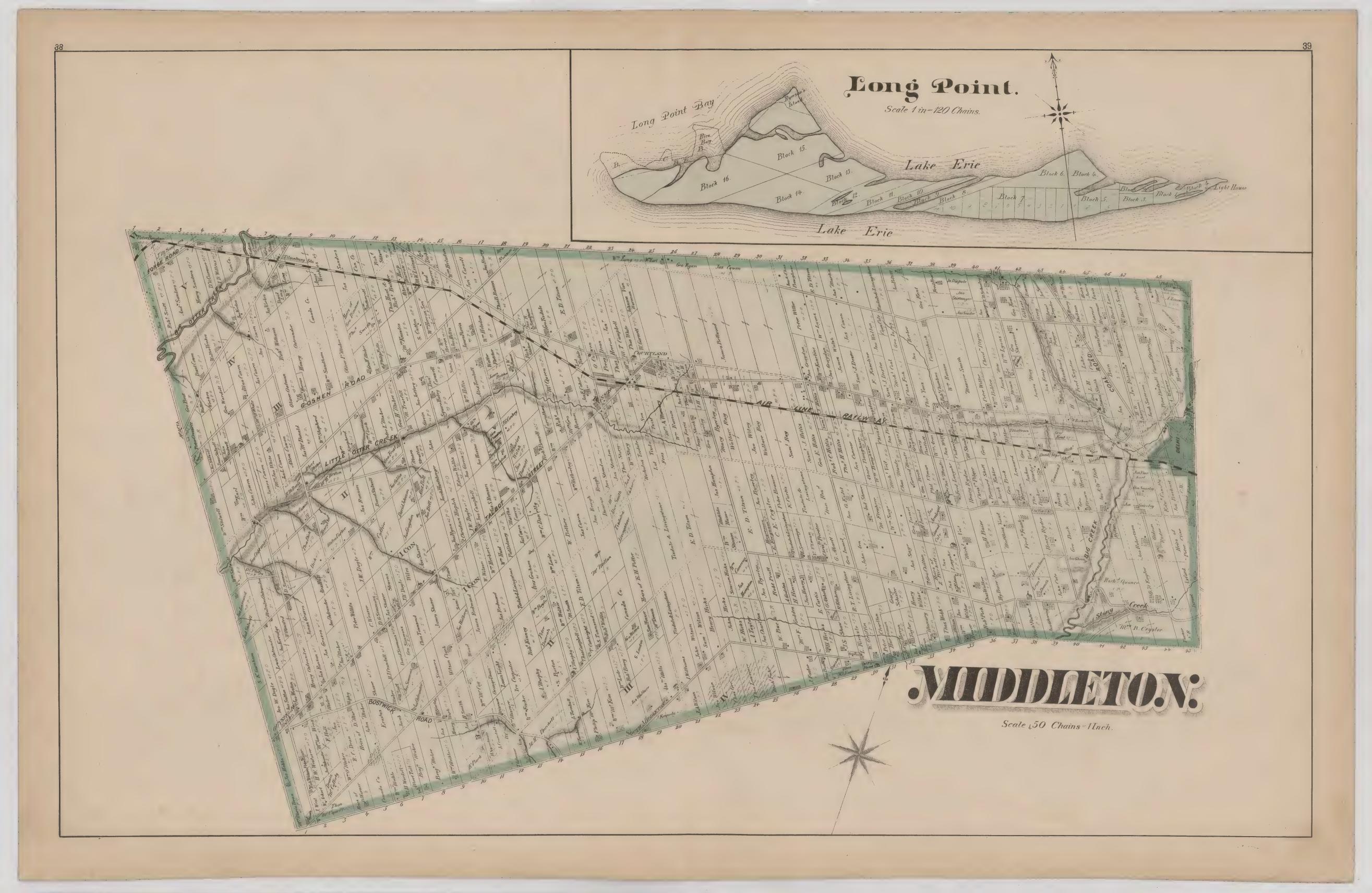












TEETERVILLE HOUSE, TEETERVILLE, CO. OF NORFOLK, ONT. T.W. SHAVELEAR, OWNER & PROPRIETOR.



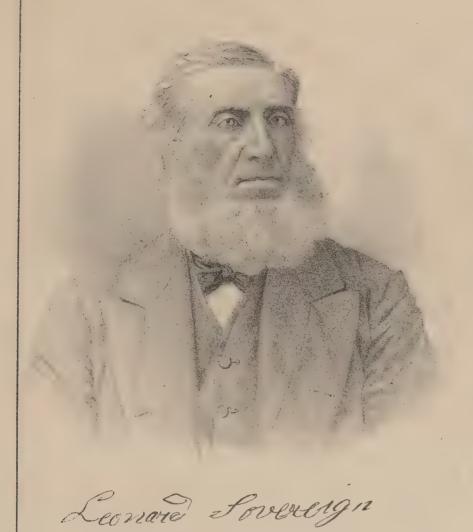
B.F. CHADWICK'S, LIVERY BOARD & SALE STABLES.
COLBORNE.ST, SIMODE,ONT.



RESIDENCE OF H.GROFF. SIMCOE, ONTARIO.



RESIDENCE, OF SAMUEL SOWDEN, LOT. 11, GORE WOODHOUSE, CO, OF NORFOLK, ONT.



LEONARD SOVEREIGN

Is one of the substantial men of the Township of Townsend. He was born in 1805, within two miles of his present residence, and has been intimately connected with the early settlement, gradual development, and present prosperity of the township. He never sought office nor meddled with municipal affairs, his own business as a farmer on an extensive scale engrossed his whole attention; he began life with limited means, and by persevering industry and frugality has amassed a large fortune, which he has employed in a great measure in improving the village of Waterford, which owes much of its picturesque beauty and clean and thrifty appearance to the public spirit and enterprise of Leonard Sovereign. The greater portion of the north side of the village was built by him, and nearly every public enterprise which has been undertaken for the benefit of Waterford has been indebted for its success to a great extent to his means and influence.

Mr. Sovereign never united with any religious denomination but has always contributed liberally toward the support of all; he is, however, a regular attendant at the Baptist Church of Waterford, and has subscribed \$1,000 toward the erection of a new chapel there, which is now in course of construction.

He was married in 1837 to Miss Sarah Anne Fluelling, and is the father of three children, two daughters and one son, who are all living.

He was married a second time in 1866 to Mrs. George McMichael his present wife.

Mr. Sovereign, some years ago, built a commodious and substantial brick residence, in which he still lives, and sketch of which is given herewith.



BARTON BECKER.

Mr. Becker was born in the State of New York in the year 1800, and is therefore in his 77th year. He removed thence to the Township of Townsend in 1826, and entered the employ of the late Job Loder, Esq., with whom he remained three years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Rockford, in the same township, where he engaged in the lumber business quite extensively until 1837, when he returned to Waterford and was appointed Bailiff and High Constable, which position he held for five years.

About 1842 he opened a general store in Waterford, which he carried on successfully for twenty-seven years, and finding the premises he had occupied too small for his growing business, he built the large brick store which still stands at the foot of the main street near the bridge.

Being somewhat advanced in years, and having a competence, Mr. Becker then retired from business, and was succeeded by his son Leamon Becker, Esq., who has since carried on the business with ability and success.

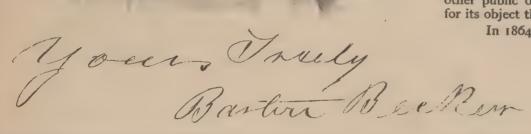
Mr. Becker was married in 1828 to Miss Harriet Sovereign, and has had five children, three of whom are alive, one son and two daughters. Although Mr. Becker is now nearly 77 years old, he is still hale and hearty, and is one of the most respected citizens of the thriving village of Waterford.

LEAMON BECKER

Is the only son of Barton Becker, Esq. He was born in 1836 in Waterford, where he has since resided. Mr. Becker received a good education and entered his father's store as a clerk, where he acquired those business habits which have contributed to his subsequent success. In 1860 he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Foster, and began business as a general merchant in the store he now occupies; after two years Mr. Foster retired from the firm, and the business has since been carried on with unvaried success by Mr. Becker alone. He has added a tailoring department, and his stock of general goods is the largest and most varied kept by any merchant in the county, except perhaps one or two in Simcoe. Mr. Becker is shrewd and pushing, and has risen to be to-day one of the most enterprising, popular, and successful merchants in "Glorious old Norfolk."

Although the demands of his business make it impossible for Mr. Becker to hold any municipal or other public office, his means and influence are always freely employed in aid of any undertaking having for its object the social, religious, or material prosperity of the neighborhood in which he resides.

In 1864 Mr. Becker married Miss Mary F. Sovereign, a daughter of Leonard Sovereign, Esq.





RESIDENCE AND STORE OF L.BECKER, WATERFORD, CO. OF NORFOLK, ONT.

JAMES WILSON.

The father of Mr. Wilson was an itinerant Methodist preacher who came to Canada in 1817, and continued in the ministry until his death. Mr. Wilson was born in Carlow, Ireland, in 1810, and is therefore sixty-seven years old. At the age of twenty-two he married Miss Susanna Shaver of Ancaster, who is still living. He settled in Chinquacousy, where he remained three years. From Chinquacousy he removed to the north part of the Township of Townsend where he bought a bush lot, and spent eleven years in clearing up land and farming. In 1846 he built his steam saw-mill, which is still in operation, being the first built in the County of Norfolk. He carried on his farm and operated his mill until a few years ago, when he leased the latter and now devotes his time to the cultivation and improvement of his farm.

Mr. Wilson has done much toward the development of Townsend, and by his thrift and energy has placed himself in easy circumstances, and his house at Wilsonville is a model of taste and refinement.

He has been on several occasions elected to the Municipal Council of Townsend as Deputy Reeve and Councillor, and has discharged the duties of the positions he occupied with ability and success. In 1867 he was elected the first Member for the North Riding of the County of Norfolk in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. He was opposed by the late Hon. M. A. Foley, of Simcoe, whom he defeated by a narrow majority. In 1871 he was opposed and defeated at the general election by Dr. Clarke, the present member. During his parliamentary career he supported the Government of the late Hon. John Sandfield McDonald, and was instrumental in a great degree in securing the passage through the Legislature of the Act incorporating the Canada Southern Railway Co.

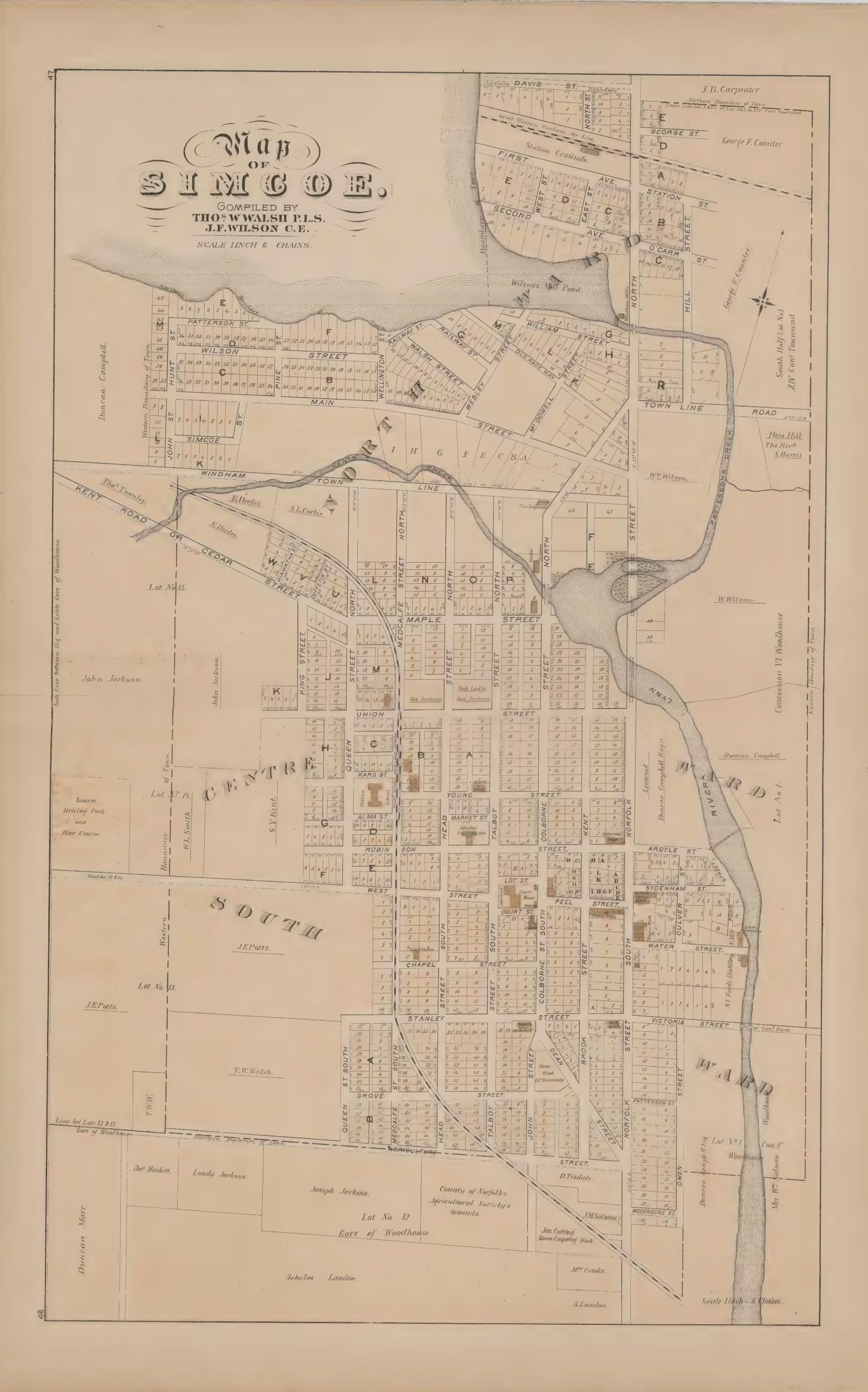
Mr. Wilson has been a local preacher of the Wesleyan Methodist Church for the last forty years, and is much respected by all classes for his sterling integrity and unaffected piety.

He has been the father of twelve children, only seven of whom are living. They are all married and living within a few miles of their parents.



yours truly garen Helson





WILLIAM DAWSON

Was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1826, and received his education at the Parish School. In 1850 he emigrated to Canada, and settled in the County of Norfolk. After remaining here about three years, he leased the saw-mill of D. W. McCall, Esq., now owned by Messrs A. & T. McCall, which he operated for a year only, when he gave it up and leased the saw-mill now owned by the Owens Estate, which he successfully carried on for two years. He then leased the farm of the late William Cowan, Esq., which he occupied for sixteen years; during the greater part of this time he was also more or less actively engaged in the lumber business. He next bought a farm from Joseph McCall, Esq., adjoining Mr. Cowan's farm and afterwards bought the splendid property upon which he now lives, from the late Edwin L. Potts, Esq. Since then he has purchased several parcels of land, and now owns 330 acres of valuable farming land with comfortable buildings, good stock and the latest improved implements.

In 1863 he entered into partnership with John E. Potts, Esq., in an extensive lumber business in which venture his customary success attended him; he dissolved partnership with Mr. Potts in 1868 and has since

confined his attention almost entirely to agricultural pursuits.

Although his educational advantages have been somewhat limited, Mr. Dawson's perseverence and natural shrewdness have made his business career an exceptionally successful one, and although when he came to Canada he was without any capital except a stout heart and a vigorous frame, he is now in a position of affluence, and has not, as frequently happens in such cases, either saved money by miserly economies, nor made it by questionable means. He has always been noted for his liberality and public spirit, and is universally respected for the sterling integrity which characterized his whole life.

When he first began farming he was elected an officer of the Charlotteville Agricultural Society and has since then held some of the offices in its gift, and has been for several years Treasurer of the South Riding of Norfolk Agricultural Society. He has been for more than ten years in all, a member of the Township Council of Charlotteville, a considerable portion of which time he has been Reeve and is now Deputy Reeve.

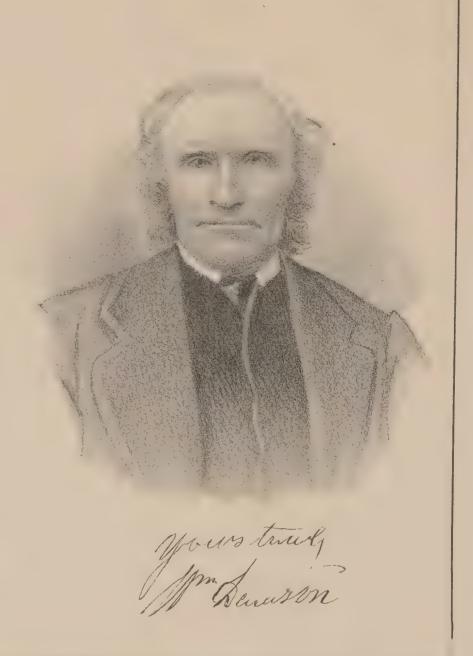
For over eight years he was President of the Conservative Association of South Norfolk and is now Treasurer of that organization.

In 1872 he joined with several other gentlemen of the County in purchasing a large tract of Pine land in North Carolina in the United States, and built and carried on works for manufacturing resin and spirits of turpentine, with a general store in connection at a village which grew up around their works, which was named Dawson's, after Mr. Dawson.

In 1875, the venture not having proved as successful as was anticipated, the works were leased, and

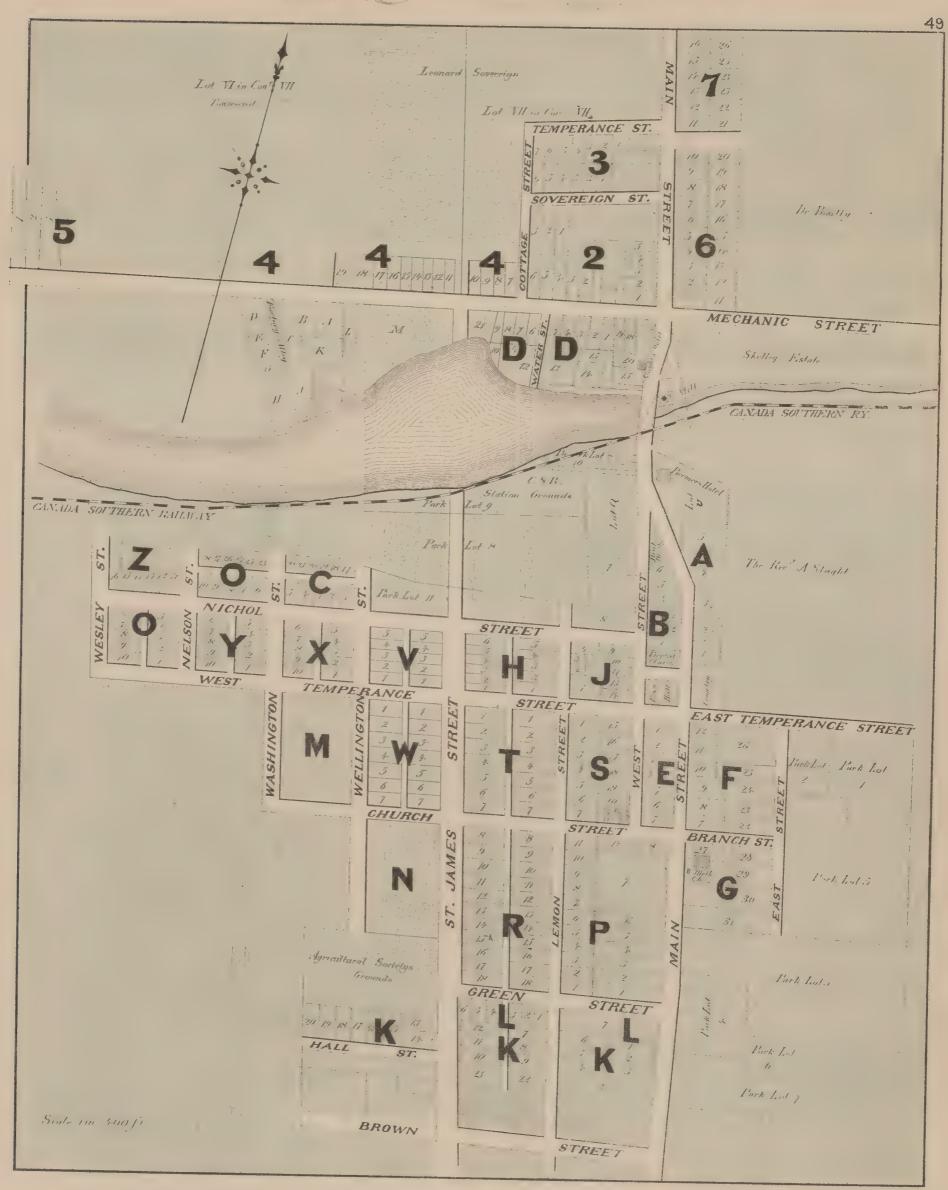
are still carried on by another person.

His obliging disposition and genial manners have contributed to make Mr. Dawson extensively popular.





VILLAGE WATERFORD.





yours truly John Faviland

JOHN HAVILAND.

The man who by years of patient toil and persevering labor, has converted a hundred acres of the virgin forest into a fair and fruitful farm, and has erected substantial buildings, has lived to some purpose, and has conferred more benefit upon his country than a score of would-be statesmen whose lives are devoted to agitation, and whose mission seems to be to convince a happy and contented people that their rights and liberties are being invaded by the dishonest occupants of the treasury benches.

Although Mr. Haviland has never been, nor aimed to be a public man in the ordinary sense of the term, he has left his mark on the country in which he was born, and has contributed his full share toward the improvement of his Township.

He has never sought for, nor filled any public office, still he has done as much as any one man could do toward reclaiming the wilderness of fifty years ago, and making it as it now is, pleasant to the eye and a source of wealth to the fortunate population.

He was born on Lot No. 12, in the second Concession of Townsend, on 14th January 1810, when there was no considerable clearing for miles around what is now the village of Boston. His grandfather was a Captain in a regiment of Volunteer Loyalists, during the Revolutionary War, and afterwards received a grant of land for his services. His son, John Haviland, who was the father of the subject of this sketch, was one of the earliest settlers of the Township of Townsend, and married a daughter of the Rev. Peter Fairchild, a Baptist minister and a United Empire Loyalist.

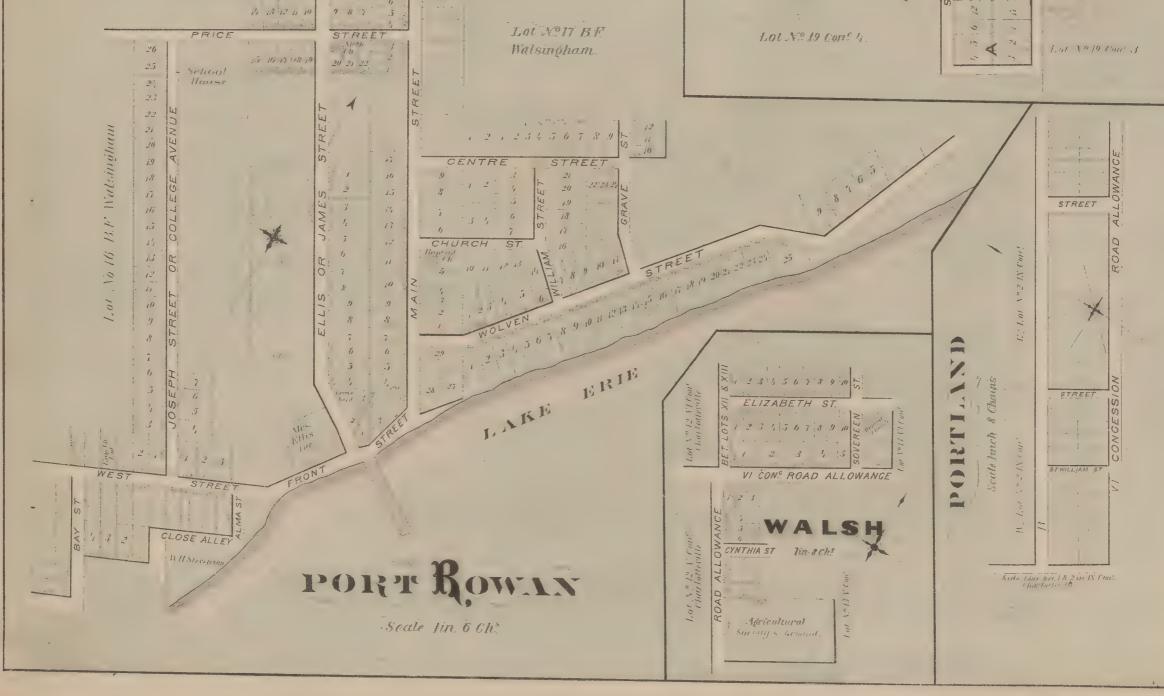
Mr. Haviland, at the age of twenty-three, made a clearing on his present farm large enough to afford room for a log house, and since that time has continued to clear and improve his land until the present time. He now has two hundred acres of the finest land in the County of Norfolk, and has built a substantial and handsome house and other farm buildings.

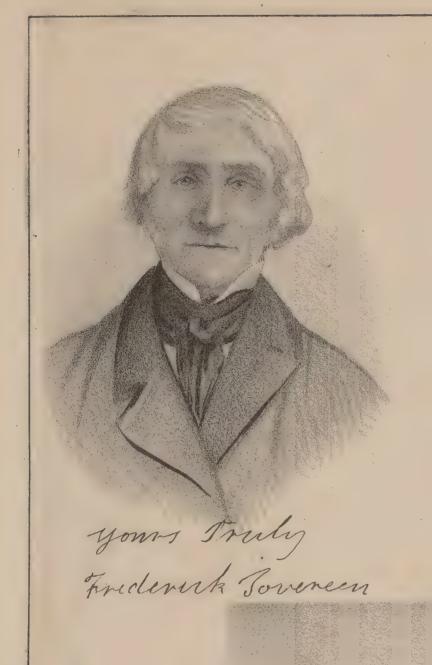
He has been for the past forty-seven years a member of the Baptist Church at Boston village, and a liberal contributor to its support.

He has been married twice; first to Amy Johnston, of Southwold, by whom he has four children. He was afterwards married (in 1847) to Harriett Malcolm, of Oakland, who is still living; by his second marriage he has had nine children.









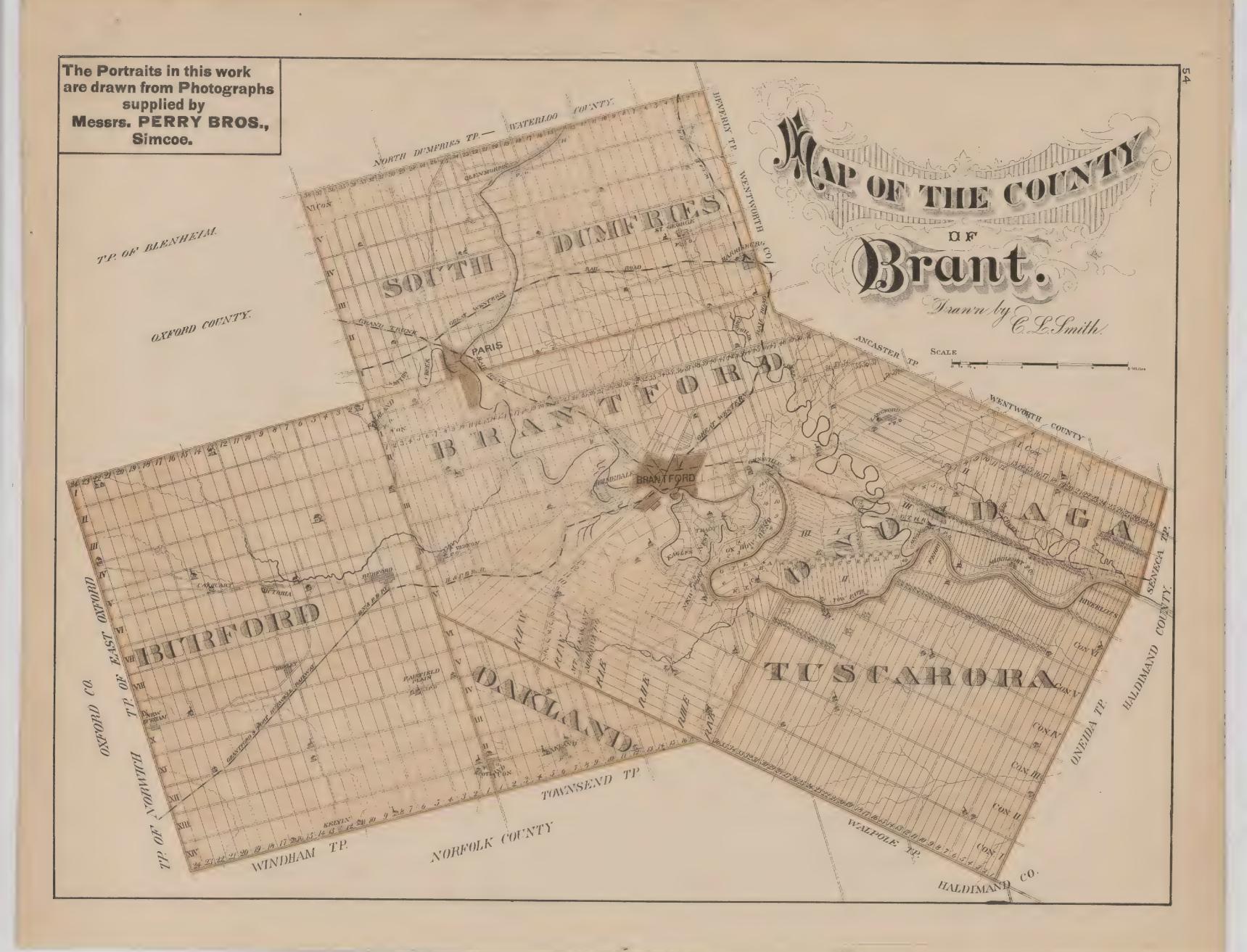


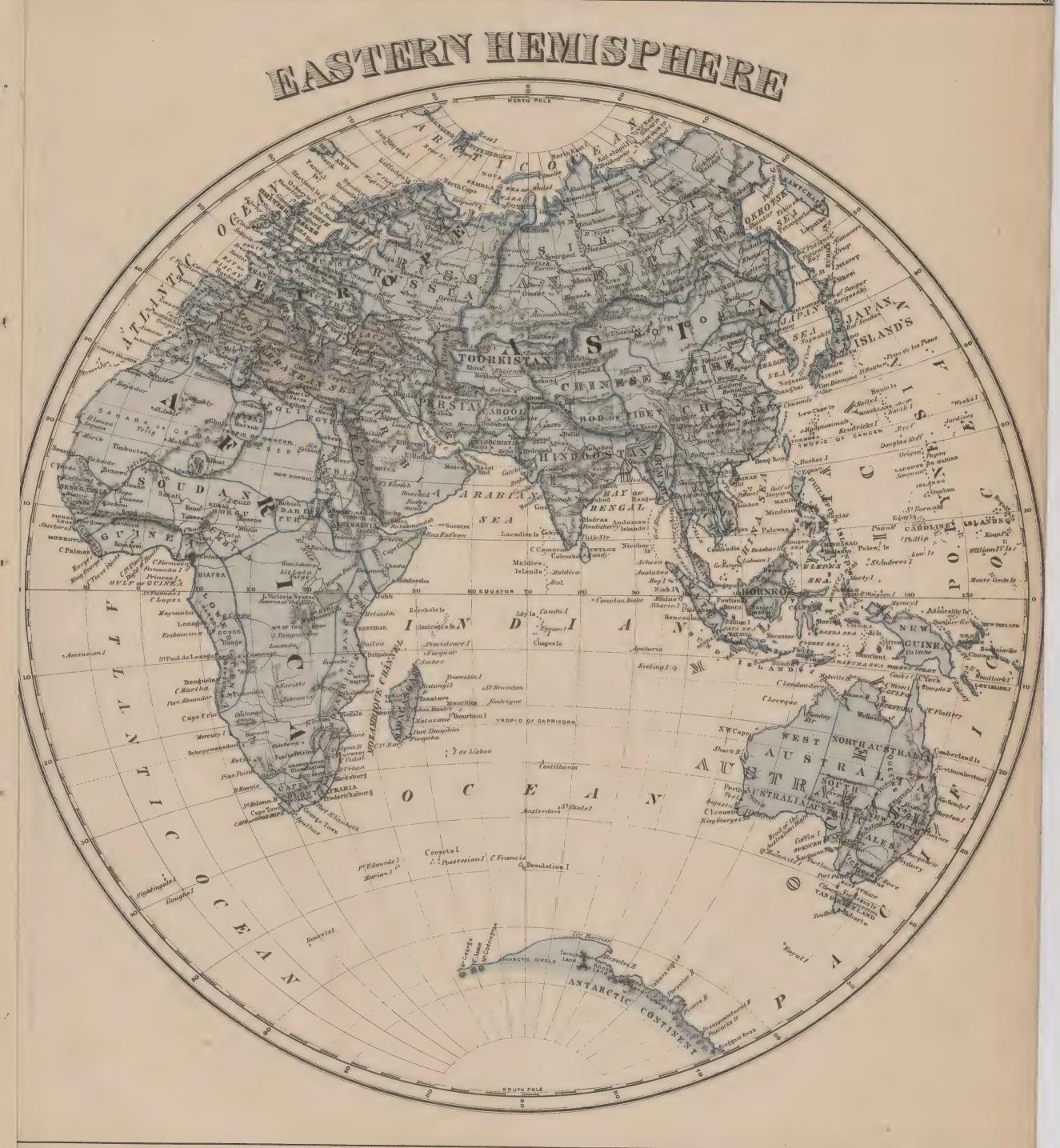




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This property for sale on reasonable terms enquire of the proprietor.









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GOOD RELIABLE ORGANS AND PIANOFORTES



The instruments are very carefully selected from good leading manufacturers, both American and Canadian, and the public may depend upon getting the very best quality of goods at prices quite as fair as instruments of equal value can be afforded anywhere, and less than the prices generally paid elsewhere. The subscriber is determined by strict economy and careful attention to business to merit a continuance of that liberal support so kindly accorded to him in the past. Every instrument fully warranted and the most entire satisfaction always given. A good selection of Piano Spreads, Stools, Sheet Music, Instruction Books and musical merchandise generally.

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Horses broke and trained at reasonable rates

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